

Give Your First Choice to Communist Candidates for City Council

Brooklyn



Then Vote for the Other Labor, Anti-Tammany and Anti-Hitler Councilmanic Candidates

Manhattan



Then Vote for the Other Labor, Anti-Tammany and Anti-Hitler Councilmanic Candidates

Bronx



Then Vote for the Other Labor, Anti-Tammany and Anti-Hitler Councilmanic Candidates

Queens



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HULL WARNS FINNS TO END WAR, MAKE PEACE WITH SOVIET UNION

LABOR, ANTI-HITLER COALITION URGE LAGUARDIA'S REELECTION

Moscow Girds for Full Nazi Offensive from Tula Sector

Legion Head Urges Unity Against Hitler

Stambaugh Says Major Objective of U.S. Is to Crush Nazis

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3 (UP).—Lynn U. Stambaugh, National Commander of the American Legion, today reaffirmed the Legion's determination that "the immediate national objective is the defeat of Hitler, with the only assurance a national defense strong enough to beat back any attack before it reaches our shores."

Urging labor and capital to "subordinate all digressing and diverting opinions" to achieve a common unity, Stambaugh declared that America needs to "awaken to a clear purpose to achieve the defeat of those forces which are a menace to the nation."

He spoke at a luncheon honoring department commanders and adjutants assembled with the national executive committee for a week's conference on Legion affairs.

Headlining the speakers' roster will be an address by W. Averell Harriman, envoy to London and United States delegate to the tripartite lend-lease conference at Moscow. Harriman will speak Thursday in his first public address since his return to the United States.

Coast Guard Transfer Aids Fleet Operation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (UP).—The Navy said today the transfer of the Coast Guard to naval jurisdiction will "materially strengthen" the operating forces that are now engaged in shooting warfare with Axis sea raiders.

Naval officials said the transfer will give the fleet the use of approximately 230 seagoing vessels of various classifications, as well as smaller craft for in-shore and port patrol duty.

The largest Coast Guard cutters and patrol ships, the Navy said, will be used as integral parts of the fleet on missions for which they "are best fitted."

Ask for Volunteers To Aid Browder Drive

Volunteers to help in the activities of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder were urgently requested today, in an announcement issued by the committee's office here.

All who volunteer were requested to come to the committee office at 1133 Broadway, room 1527, immediately after voting today.

Mass At Tula; Red Army Gains At Kalinin

KUIBYSHEV, Russia, Nov. 3 (UP).—Across frozen ground, German tanks and artillery have unleashed the third full scale blitzkrieg in five weeks against the defenses of Moscow, concentrating in the Tula sector south of the capital, war dispatches said today.

Farther north the Red Army seized the offensive and began encircling the city of Kalinin.

(At London the Moscow radio was heard broadcasting a communique which reported "particularly fierce" battles in the Crimea and Kalinin sectors. It said 13 German and two Soviet planes were shot down Sunday; two German planes near Moscow Monday, and that on Sunday Soviet planes destroyed 30 German tanks, 280 trucks, several armored cars and field guns, many motorcycles and more than 100 horse-drawn vehicles. The planes also were said to have destroyed or dispersed two battalions of infantry.)

The Germans were reported to have moved up huge forces under cover of darkness last night and to have begun a general onslaught below Moscow at dawn today, but the Moscow radio said the Red Army was ready and waiting for it. Tula, a city of 300,000, about 110 miles south of Moscow on the railway to Kharkov, reportedly was in grave danger.

EXTEND KALININ GAINS
Soviet forces led by Commander Gorvachev Rjabukhin, besieging Kalinin from the northeast, were said to have extended their lines farther around the city while Soviet artillery throughout the sector threw out devastating barrages that cost the Germans terrific losses.

Red Star, the Army organ, said fighting before the vital oil port of Rostov had declined into patrol skirmishes as German scouts probed the defenses in preparation for the next offensive. At an unspecified sector on the Southern Front, Soviet troops counter-attacked, destroyed 15 tanks and 21 guns and killed all the Germans in the detachment they encountered, according to the Moscow radio. At another unspecified point the Red Army was said to have repulsed a German tank division, and in a third, Soviet artillery was said to have thrown back an Italian infantry assault.

NAZI GENERAL KILLED
Reports of 5,000 German casualties at Kalinin, including the death of Gen. Otto Ernst Ottenbacher, commander of the 38th German Motorized Division, first revealed in Soviet dispatches last week, were summed up in the newspaper Pravda. The dispatches said that "it is noteworthy that the Germans (in the Kalinin sector) immediately bring up long range guns behind advancing mobile troops, to be used against tanks and defensive anti-

Challenge Appeasers on Ship Sinkings

Full Neutrality Repeal Demanded at Senate Neutrality Debate

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Senator Tom Connally of Texas, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, challenged isolationists today to state "how many ships do you want sunk, how many sailors must be killed before the United States has cause for war."

Earlier in today's debate on the Neutrality Act, Senator Chas. McNary, South Dakota Republican, urged outright repeal of the Neutrality Act and declared that the United States "cannot continue half neutral and half belligerent in our attitude."

"The Neutrality Act of 1939 is not neutral with any of its provisions repealed," McNary said. "The hearts and minds of the American people are not neutral. Let us do away with it all. And let's do it now."

TEMPERS RISE
These statements indicated that recent Nazi acts including the sinking of the Reuben James have contributed to a rising temper in the Senate and to a demand in many quarters for sterner action against Hitlerism.

But today's debate also indicated that the appeaser group in the Senate is still endangering decisive action to scuttle the Neutrality Act in a determined effort to undermine the Administration's international position.

Leading appeasers actually defended Hitler's raids on American vessels and attacked not the Nazi raiders but the President.

WHEELER UPHOLDS ATTACK
Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana said that it "is not proper" for naval vessels to convey British ships and thus apologized for the submarine attacks. Senator Robert Taft of Ohio said that the combat zones proclaimed by Hitler were "actual" and indicated his belief that the United States should abide by the Nazi restrictions on shipping.

Appeaser strategy is obviously to concentrate the attack on the Foreign Relations Committee amendments permitting American ships to carry materials directly to belligerent ports, and to keep the Administration margin of victory as slender as possible.

Despite the increased importance of immediate and drastic action, the debate continued along at leisurely pace—"the better part of the day and with little likelihood of a final vote before Wednesday, or perhaps Thursday or



F. H. LAGUARDIA

FDR Repeats Endorsement Of LaGuardia

Reaffirms Support for Mayor in Statement from Hyde Park

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Nov. 3 (UP).—President Roosevelt today reaffirmed his endorsement for Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York City for re-election and denied reports that he had repudiated his support of the Mayor in tomorrow's election.

Mr. Roosevelt said at a press conference that reports had reached him that a story is being circulated in New York City asserting that he has repudiated what he said in support of LaGuardia at a Washington press conference.

There is absolutely not one word or vestige of truth in such reports, the President said.

The President has given LaGuardia his complete and wholehearted blessing for tomorrow's election, declaring that the Mayor has given the city the most honest and efficient government in history.

The effect of Mr. Roosevelt's press conference statement today was to give complete reaffirmation of the endorsement on the eve of the city election in which LaGuardia is being opposed by William F. O'Dwyer, Brooklyn District Attorney who is running on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Roosevelt admitted that there had been considerable hard talking in the campaign to date. But he said he would have no comment on what one reported termed "mud-slinging in the campaign rather than debate of issues."

Unions Issue Final Appeal for Mayor

POLLS OPEN 6 A.M.

La Guardia Denounces Tammany in Windup of Campaign

By S. W. Gerson

New York's campaign blazed to a finish last night, with both camps hammering away at each other up to midnight and with observers generally agreed that organized labor would decide today's election—and in favor of Mayor LaGuardia, Labor-Fusion - Republican candidate of the good-government, anti-Hitler coalition.

While Mayor LaGuardia was winding up the campaign at his traditional "Lucky Corner," 116th St. and Lexington Ave., heart of a strong working class neighborhood, leaders of the trade union movement issued a fervent appeal to all labor to vote for the Mayor on Row C, the American Labor Party line on the voting machine.

Issued by Austin Hogan and Clifford T. McAvoy, on behalf of the Trade Union Committee to Support Labor's Candidates, the statement called for the election of LaGuardia as a blow at Hitlerism.

"LaGuardia is Labor's candidate to smash Hitlerism," they declared. "LaGuardia's enemies in this election are the enemies of trade unionism."

Hogan is president of the Transport Workers Union, New York local, and McAvoy, a former Deputy Commissioner of Welfare, is legislative representative of the CIO.

LABOR VOTE DECISIVE

Stressing the decisive importance of the labor vote—a point on which all political camps agree—Hogan and McAvoy warned against overconfidence and urged that all voters mark their Council choices on paper ballots after using the voting machine.

The committee's statement, in full, follows:

"We appeal to all organized labor in New York, AFL and CIO, to show the same magnificent unity of purpose at the polls as both trade union bodies have shown in the recent days against the threat of the arch-enemy of trade unionism, Hitlerism."

"LaGuardia is Labor's candidate to smash Hitlerism in New York. LaGuardia's enemies in this election are the enemies of the trade union movement."

"We warn labor against any tendency to be overconfident of a LaGuardia victory. Without organized labor support, the campaign is a foregone conclusion."

(Continued on Page 4)

U. S. Policy Menaced, He Tells Helsinki

Says America Will Act to Safeguard War Aid to Hitler Foes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (UP).—The United States today moved to immobilize Finland as a co-belligerent with Germany by warning her to make peace with the Soviet Union or risk the dual loss of her own security and American friendship.

The peace offensive was revealed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull at a press conference. He said that on August 18 this government had transmitted to Finland a letter from Hjalmar Procope, a Soviet offer to negotiate a peace under which Finland would receive territorial concessions.

He said the Baltic government had not responded and disclosed that more recently he had instructed H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld, U. S. Minister in Helsinki.

U. S. NOTE RECEIVED IN HELSINKI

STOCKHOLM, Tuesday, Nov. 4 (UP).—The official Finnish news agency reported early today that the Finnish Government has received a demarche from the United States regarding Finland's withdrawal from the war against the Soviet Union.

The agency, quoting competent sources in Helsinki, said Finland's answer will be delivered shortly and further details regarding the demarche will be revealed at that time.

After to Finland, to remind the Finns that their war with the USSR is thwarting the United States policy of aiding nations resisting Adolf Hitler.

This government, Hull added, is still awaiting the outcome of Schoenfeld's overtures.

NO FINNISH REPLY

Finland's failure to respond is believed to have inspired the Soviet Union's current plea that Britain declare war not only on Finland but on Rumania and Hungary which are assisting in the Nazi drive into the Soviet.

The USSR wants another front created in the West, British help in the struggle with Finland, or demilitarization of the Northern front so that urgently needed troops and material can be shifted to frontal defenses around Moscow and in the Ukraine.

Germany, on the other hand, has profited by the action of Finland in keeping the Soviet Union fighting on the Northern front and Hull recognized that Nazi leaders would bring pressure upon the Finns to continue their war.

Without specifically revealing the underlying motives of the peace offensive, Hull associated it directly with this government's policy of providing all-out aid to nations resisting aggressors.

Recently manifested Finnish policy, he said, appeared to forecast continuation of military operations in Soviet territory. This, he said, would seriously impair the U.S. war aid program and, he added

(Continued on Page 4)

Facts on Today's Elections

The polls will be open from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M.

You are entitled to time off from work to enable you to vote. (A detailed resume of the rights of voters appears on page 5).

Four amendments are to be voted upon. (The Daily Worker's recommendations appear on page 5).

Turn to page 5 for listings of Labor's Anti-Hitler, Anti-Tammany candidates for City Council in all Boroughs. Tear out these recommendations and take them to the polling place with you when you vote.

Vote Row C, Urges Trade Union Committee to Support Labor's Candidates



Here is how the third row—the "Row C" which the Trade Union Committee to Support Labor's Candidates urges you to vote—will look when you enter the polling

booth today. After you vote on the machine, you will be given a paper ballot to write in "1, 2, 3, 4," etc., as your choices for City Council.

Streamlined Army Set For Test in Maneuvers

Crack Motorized Outfit Reorganized After Louisiana Games

CAMDEN, S. C., Nov. 3 (UP).—The "rolling" Fourth Division was in the First Army maneuvers area today for its initial test as an experimental unit after reorganization for greater mobility and increased fire-power.

Military experts hope that the completely motorized division, as revamped since the Louisiana maneuvers, is the answer to the blitz warfare lesson as demonstrated by the German Army.

The division, from Fort Benning, Ga., is bivouacked near Chester, S. C., and engages this week in a small-scale field problem with the 31st and 43rd divisions preparatory to its big test the last two weeks of this month when with other divisions of the 4th Corps it will oppose the First Army.

As revamped, an entire new regiment has been broken down and scattered through the Fourth Division to give it more man, rifle and artillery. With its battalion of 54 medium tanks and three reconnaissance companies of light tanks, the Fourth almost matches the old-time "savage" division now in gun power if not in man power.

The Fourth Division's greatest use, as explained by military men, could be two-fold. First, to roll into an opening in enemy lines immediately between attacking tanks, second to rush into a gap in their own lines to smash an enemy attack before it fully developed.

TO TEST INNOVATIONS

Several innovations which will be tested by the Fourth, with tanks forming a part of a regiment's organic equipment include:

1. Assignment of tanks to command posts for the purpose of taking high officers nearer front lines for observation.

2. A platoon of military police assigned to the sole duty of protecting the division's headquarters against parachutists and other blitz thrusts.

3. Transfer of command over increased fire-power to small units, permitting quicker employment of artillery.

4. Use of the entire reconnaissance battalion, possessing tanks as scout troops, not only to find the enemy but feel him out thoroughly while sending back information by radio.



Soviet Front Line Artillery: A Red Army gun crew commanded by Sergeant K. is seen in action somewhere along the far-flung Eastern Front. Gun is heavy field artillery and drawn by motor and is indicated by the long trailer attachment in the foreground. Man bending over gun is about to give the signal to fire. Soldier in center (background) is kneeling with a shell for reloading.

—Sovfoto.

Storm-Troop Data of America First Bared

Morris Childs Exposes Nazi Formula at Chicago Rally; Calls for Mighty Production Effort; Eau Claire Vows Defense Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—A crowd that packed the Chicago Civic Opera House to the rafters yesterday at a Defend America Against Hitlerism meeting cheered Morris Childs' challenge that the people of Chicago answer the Nazi "shooting war" against the United States by "pledging ourselves to work with might and main to strike down the accursed foe of mankind—German fascism."

Speaking at the most colorful meeting Chicago has yet seen, from a stage dominated by a huge V 50 feet high and the slogan "Smash Hitlerism" in 10-foot block letters, Mr. Childs asserted: "The working class of Chicago and its environs will help meet the Nazi challenge. We will match Essen on wheels many times over. . . . Everything we command must be thrown into the scales of victory over Hitler. To win this war, we must win the battle for production, the battle of delivery, the battle of arms, for the annihilation of Nazism."

Highlight of the speech of the State Secretary of the Communist Party was a blistering attack on America First and the Chicago Tribune, in the course of which Childs revealed for the first time the instructions contained in a hitherto unpublished emergency bulletin issued by the America First Committee and signed by Gen. Robert E. Wood.

America First is more and more becoming an open organization of fascism, said Childs, buttressing his charge by direct quotation from the secret bulletin of instructions. "Select from your membership the maximum number of workers whom you know you can depend on to work. Commission these workers as 'generals.' Each general's assignment is to get ten 'colonels' who, in turn, will get ten 'captains' who, in turn, will get ten 'lieutenants.' Such is the storm-troop directions from America First."

Childs revealed that the first task assigned in the document is to deluge Congress with appeasement letters, under the leadership of a marshal commanding 2,223 persons. "However, the bulletin continues, 'Bear in mind that none of these letter-writers are just to write letters. They are to follow instructions,' and, 'National Headquarters will decide when, to whom, and, in general, what to write, and will notify the state and chapter chairmen.'"

Childs pointed out that Senator Wayland Brooks, arch-foe of Neutrality Act repeal and Col. McCormick's Charlie McCarthy, appeared at a Ku Klux Klan rally in Rockford, Ill., together with the Imperial Wizard of the Klan. "Unity to defeat Hitlerism is the main task of the hour in the judicial election in Cook County," Mr. Childs told the audience representing a cross-section of Chicago's big industrial population.

EAU CLAIRE RALLY VOWS ALL-OUT DEFENSE AID

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 3.—"The people of Eau Claire are not indifferent to democracy or to the struggle to defeat Hitler. We support the nation's armed forces and the policy of all aid to Britain, Russia and China."

This was the keynote of a Total Defense Day rally of more than 1,000 in the city auditorium here last week.

The meeting was preceded by a parade which included the high school band, a State Guard unit and members of the United Rubber Workers and United Auto Workers local unions.

Judge Merrill R. Farr was master of ceremonies. Speakers were Mayor G. Donald Barnes, Harold E. House, president of the Eau Claire CIO Council, Earl Farrell of the Railway Brotherhoods, Glen V. Roark, representing business and industry, and C. D. Donaldson of the Elks.

"There can be no slackening of our efforts to bring the defense production of the United States to its highest peak," declared Harold House who pledged the CIO to destroy Hitler and all that Nazism and fascism stand for."

Philadelphia Irish Get Communist Appeal

Foster to Speak at Convention Hall Rally Nov. 14; Nationwide Meetings Called

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Joseph Dougher, Communist Party Leader called upon the Irish people of this city to support the anti-Nazi rally to be held at Convention Hall, Friday, Nov. 14, at 8 P. M., at which William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will be one of the main speakers. James W. Ford, famed Negro leader and member of the national committee of the Communist Party and Mother Bloor, national committee member are also scheduled to appear.

Stevenson, secretary of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council; Frank Kock, business representative of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Hyman Horowitz, editor of the Jewish World and Courtney D. Ward, secretary of the Painters Joint Council.

The meeting is sponsored by the Anti-Nazi Trade Union Committee.

BROOKLYN CIVILIAN DEFENSE COMMITTEE TO MEET
The East Bronx Defense Conference will hold its first meeting on Wednesday evening at St. Augustine Church, Prospect Ave. and 165th St.

The meeting will consider the problem of neighborhood activity during Civilian Defense Week, Nov. 11-16.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Nov. 3.—The CIO Council of Greater Newark has voted its support of the "Smash Hitler" rally to be held here Nov. 16 at 165th St.

The Council meeting was addressed by Saul Mills, secretary of the New York Industrial Union Council. Delegates from every CIO union in this area pledged their union's support in the battle against Nazism.

Nazis Warn Germans on Foreign Broadcasts
BERLIN, Nov. 3 (UP).—Owners of radios today received printed cardboard notices to be hung on their sets.

"Remember listening to foreign stations is a crime against the security of the nation," the cards read. "On the Fuehrer's orders, it will be punished by heavy penitentiary sentences."

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 3 (Delayed).—Following is the evening communique of the Soviet Information Bureau for Nov. 3:

In the course of Oct. 31 our troops stubbornly fought the enemy on all the fronts.

On Oct. 30, 37 enemy planes were destroyed, our losses were 18 planes.

One of our air units operating on the western front, on the 30th accounted for 26 tanks, 225 tanks with war cargoes, 13 headquarters auto buses and up to 14 guns.

The same unit also dispersed and partially wiped out two enemy infantry regiments and one cavalry squadron.

In the village of Krestitelevka, Poltava region, the Germans raided peasant homes, depriving them of all food supplies.

The adventure into which the German fascists dragged Finland has completely undermined the country's economy. Finland's food situation is catastrophic, the population is starving. Bread rations have been reduced to 80 grams per person. The bread stores are empty. The authorities announced that in November white bread will be rationed out only to 50 percent of the children. Small fish and sea-gulls are now sold on the markets of Helsinki. Long queues form and only some fortunate people manage to buy sea-gulls for an exorbitant price.

A few days ago 700 barrels of

Soviet Loss Only Tenth Of Military Manpower

Majority Mobilized in Captured Areas, Says Colonel Klimov

KUIBYSHEV, U.S.S.R., Nov. 3 (UP).—Col. Nikolai Klimov of the Soviet General Staff said today that although the USSR temporarily had lost one-quarter of its population it had not lost more than a tenth of its civilians fit for military service.

He said that although German occupation of large territories and important industrial areas, particularly the Ukraine, represents a serious loss to the Soviet Union, the people "will realize that losses in war are inevitable and are making tremendous sacrifices for the sake of victory."

"Let us see how the Soviet Union stands with regard to manpower," Col. Klimov said. "Suppose the Germans are right when they say there are 60,000,000 people in the captured territories. Prior to the war the USSR had a population of about 200,000,000. That leaves about 140,000,000 in the free territories, more than twice as much as the native population of Germany."

Furthermore, a large part of the population fled the occupied territories. Even the German press admits that millions of people left with the Soviet troops. A number of large towns, like Gomel which had a population of 100,000 were totally evacuated.

"Taking this into account, we find not more than a quarter of the Soviet population under German rule. But that is not all. Mobilization was most complete in the border regions captured by the Germans in other words, the flower of the male population in these areas is now fighting in the ranks of the Red Army."

Moreover, among the people who left with the Soviet troops there naturally was a higher percentage of able-bodied men than old people, women and children. With this in mind, we may safely say that although the Soviet Union temporarily lost a quarter of its population, it has not lost more than a tenth of its contingents fit for military service."

Moscow Girds For Full Drive From Tula

(Continued from Page 1)

aircraft guns. Six barreled rocket action trench mortars—potentially a basic weapon in chemical warfare—are much used."

Red Star reported that the Red Army had fallen back in the Tula sector, and Pravda warned that the Moscow defenders must prepare for the onslaught, even though the Germans were "physically and morally deteriorating."

Emilian Varoslavsky, a prominent Bolshevik writing in Pravda, said: "The time is not far off when the Red Army, equipped with the most modern arms, will launch a counter-offensive and exterminate the Nazis."

A communique broadcast by the Moscow radio said 40 German tanks and not less than 500 German troops were exterminated in the Tula sector during the weekend. It said that "units led by Commander Kharitonov, operating on the Southern Front, annihilated in one day 12 fascist tanks, 15 trucks with military supplies and two battalions (1,000 men) of infantry and captured 16 tanks and 10 guns and mine-throwers."

Marshal Boris M. Shaposhnikov today succeeded Gen. Grigori K. Zhukov as chief of the Soviet General Staff. Zhukov recently assumed command of the Central Front armies.

S. A. Lozovsky, official Soviet spokesman, disclosed meanwhile that the formation of new armies by Marshals Klement Voroshilov and Semyon Budenny was proceeding "successfully."

On the War Fronts

(AS OF NOVEMBER 2nd)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

It seems that the fury of battle has somewhat died down roughly from Murmansk to the Maloyaroslavets salient southwest of Moscow. Along this entire wing of the front, only local Soviet counter-attacks are reported, with the Germans assuming a rather passive attitude.

However, the Germans concentrate their efforts on the Serpukhov salient where they are attempting to force a crossing of the Oka at the confluence of the Nara. Battles have been going on along the latter river for about two weeks (this is what is called the Maloyaroslavets-Naro-Fominskoye direction).

Meteorological reports have it that freezing temperatures have settled along the entire front as far south as Maloyaroslavets. It is possible, therefore, that new mass mechanized assaults by the Germans will be renewed within the next few days, even—hours.

The battle of Tula continues to rage and here it seems quite clear that the Germans are making an attempt to by-pass Moscow in the direction of Ryazan, as a substitute for their abortive push from Orel toward Eletsk. So far their progress has been meager. It seems that in this sector the front is still covered with mud and has not frozen.

The Germans claim Kursk, which is a distinct possibility. Kursk is on a straight line between Orel and Kharkov and such a contingency would not present any particular danger to the integrity of the Soviet front. In the Donetz regions the Germans' claims are vague and devoid of place names. It would seem that no large scale progress has been made by them in the last five or six days.

In front of Rostov the Germans have hit upon another stone-wall stand by the Red Army and have been stuck in the same place for almost two weeks.

In the Crimea things seem to be going pretty close to the pattern outlined in Sunday's column.

The Germans undoubtedly have broken through the Perekop position and have pushed down to the intermediate (Salghir) position and have taken Simferopol, which lies in a sort of "gate" between the rivers Alma and Salghir. The Red Army troops have naturally separated into two groups—one defending the approaches to Sebastopol and the other defending the approaches to Kerch. This is where the second phase of the battle of the Crimea will be fought with the participation of the Black Sea Fleet. Both groups of Red Army troops (at Sebastopol and at Kerch) can be supplied and reinforced by the Navy. The question now is whether or not Marshal Timoshenko will decide to defend these positions in a major stand, or will think it better to concentrate his forces on the Taman Peninsula, with the Straits of Kerch (Enikale) as a huge "moat" in front of him.

On Sunday the radio announced that "General Zhukov, commander-in-chief of the Moscow front has been replaced by Marshal Shaposhnikov." This wording, although formally correct, is misleading. It creates the impression that Zhukov has been relieved of the Moscow command. This is not so. General Zhukov, when appointed commander-in-chief in the west was Chief of the General Staff. He naturally had to relinquish this post to take over in the field. Somebody had to take his place. Now Marshal Shaposhnikov, who had been Chief of the General Staff until the end of the Finnish war, is back at his old post (he had been relieved of it for reasons of ill health).

There is absolutely nothing to report from the other fronts, with the exception of a Chinese local offensive at Chengchow.

'Token' Troops Reveal Losses of Nazi Vassals

50% of Rumanian Army and Two-Thirds of Hungarian Equipment Wiped Out

ISTANBUL, Nov. 2 (delayed) (UP).—A reliable Balkan observer reported today that virtually all but "token" detachments of Rumanian and Hungarian troops have been withdrawn from the Soviet front.

Rumanians suffered casualties of 40 to 50 per cent, the Hungarians lost two-thirds of their equipment, it was said.

The observer—a person whose training has equipped him to make accurate estimates of Balkan conditions—reported that Rumania is suffering so critically from her participation in the Soviet-Nazi war that an internal collapse would not be surprising.

Hungary, on the other hand, was said to be comparatively little touched by the war except for the terrific strain on her transport system caused by constant movement of German troops trains to the East and almost equally heavy westward movement of German military trains.

This observer said tension between Rumania and Hungary had been increased to the point where Germany is reported to be considering establishing an independent state of Transylvania in order to remove a major source of friction.

The observer said Rumania is definitely at war weary.

After repeated and urgent appeals to Dictator Gen. Ion Antonescu, the Germans were said to have allowed all but four brigades (about 4,000 men) of Rumanian troops to be withdrawn from the front.

The Hungarians were said to have pulled back all their troops with the exception of three mixed brigades (about 3,000 men), partly because of appeals by Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Hungarian regent and partly because the original Hungarian force had lost two-thirds of its equipment.

The Rumanians sent four army corps of unstated size into Soviet territory. The Hungarians sent three army corps.

The heavy Rumanian losses were suffered in the attack on Odessa. Despite Rumanian protests, it was said, the German High Command ordered the Rumanians to make attack after attack, regardless of losses.

Appeasers Toast Procope

Reynolds Invites Axis Envoy to Party and Hitlerites Get Big Social Play

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Hjalmar Procope, the dashing Finnish Ambassador, who has been in virtual retirement from the Washington social scene since the Nazi and Finnish invasion of the Soviet Union, is getting his name in the society columns again.

Just last Wednesday Procope gave a cozy little dinner for the Italian Ambassador, Prince Colonna, with an all-out Axis spirit prevailing, but he wouldn't make public his list of guests.

Even more sensational was the party given by the fabulous and eccentric Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean at which Procope sat at her left and Lord Halifax at her right.

Mrs. McLean's daughter recently married Senator Robert Reynolds, leading North Carolina appeaser.

Mrs. McLean, owner of the Hope diamond which she invariably wears, obviously thought she was being very daring and clever to sit a representative of the Axis next to the British Ambassador.

And in the reports of the in-

numerable social affairs which appear in Washington society columns, the names of Procope and his wife, are appearing among the guests once more.

Among Washington dowagers a diplomat is a prize for any party and it doesn't matter much even if he represents a country dominated by Hitler.

Procope, who was once the reigning idol of Washington femininity, is undoubtedly very happy at the steady influx of social invitations.

But what is bothering a lot of other people in the capitol is why the dashing minister is still around and why wasn't he shipped back to Finland many months ago.

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Pittsburgh Union Asks Action on Ship Sinking Repeal the Neutrality Act Now, Say CIO Electrical Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 3.—A resolution of sympathy for the victims of the Reuben James and the Kearny, coupled with a strong demand for immediate repeal of the Neutrality Act, was urged here last week by the executive board of Local 601 of the United Electrical Workers.

"We urge the repeal of the neutrality act and such other measures as will halt these cowardly attacks on our ships and the taking of American lives," the resolution declared.

Unity Behind F.D.R. Marks Wisconsin CIO Convention

Factionalists Beaten; Pledge Production Boom; Denounce 'America First'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—Endorsing President Roosevelt's foreign policy, denouncing "America First" and pledging all-out production to beat Hitler, the Wisconsin CIO convention unanimously elected its new president Thomas White, Sr., of this city, head of the large Louis Allis Local of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The election came after a smashing repudiation of unprincipled factionalism that has held sway among most of the delegates of the United Automobile Workers. Harvey Kilman, Racine UAW leader, declined to run for reelection as president. With the exception of the Allis-Chalmers delegation, the UAW delegates kept the convention in factional discussion for about half its time. So serious was the wrangle in internal questions that, temporarily, the appeal of UAW international president R. J. Thomas for support of the President's foreign policy, was defeated.

By a solid vote of every union delegation in the convention except the auto bloc the factional proposals were defeated and the convention re-established itself on the basis of a united approach to the practical problems confronting the convention.

BACK NAVY DAY TALK

Unanimously passed was a resolution endorsing the policy put forward in President Roosevelt's Navy Day speech the resolution urged "the greatest and swiftest mobilization of aid to Britain, the Soviet Union, China and all people fighting Hitlerism," called for repeal of the Neutrality Act and declared that "we stand ready and eager to take such steps and responsibilities as may be deemed necessary by the President and U. S. Congress to pull our own oar in the destruction of Hitlerism."

In other resolutions, the 350 delegates, representing 100,000 Wisconsin CIO workers, denounced the "America First" and Lindbergh, endorsed the Murray plan, and called for the re-election of Philip Murray as National CIO President.

In addition the convention condemned the Nazi murders of hostages and called for the expulsion of Nazi and Vichy representatives from the United States, declared its support of Harry Bridges, and rose in silent tribute to the Norwegian labor leaders murdered by the Nazis.

ENDS ON UNITY NOTE

The convention ended on a note of unity with the discussion on production and priorities. Nordstrom, UAW Regional Director, reported to the committee on this question, brought out the serious questions facing the auto and other unions in the present situation.

Nordstrom, Paul Russo of the UAW, Emil Costello of the Farm Equipment Workers, and Meyer Adelman, SWOC Regional Director, united in pointing out that the solution of the priorities problem does not lie in collaboration with manufacturing to continue "business as usual" and escape quota limitations on production of leisure cars, as has been done by certain leaders of the UAW Seamen Body Local in Milwaukee. They stressed rather the example set by the leaders of the UAW Nash Local in Kenosha, who have been carrying on a magnificent fight rallying all sections of the public to support their demands that the Nash Corporation be forced to convert to defense production.

The resolution was unanimously adopted placing before all local unions "the goal of the greatest possible production of defense materials. . . . And that we call upon our members to develop the utmost possible initiative in improving and increasing the productive outputs of their plants for this purpose."

The resolution likewise called upon all locals to make the fullest utilization of all methods of peaceful negotiations using all possible government mediation facilities and the support of public opinion for the settlement of just grievances before going on strike.

Walter J. Burke was unanimously re-elected Secretary-Treasurer together with an executive board of 18 chosen by the delegations from the different international unions represented, including most of the well-known state CIO leading figures.

CIO Electrical Union Head Takes Office

Fitzgerald Is Sworn In As President of CIO International

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 3.—On his first day as national president of one of the five largest unions of the CIO, the Electrical and Radio Union, Albert J. Fitzgerald said today in a broadcast over radio station WHIO here that labor must build a partnership with employer and Government representatives if national security is to be adequately protected through the military defeat of Hitlerism.

Elected at the union's national convention, Sept. 3 to succeed James B. Carey as president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Fitzgerald officially assumed office here yesterday. The oath of office was administered without ceremony by Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer of the organization. Both Fitzgerald and Emspak met with executive boards and shop stewards of all UE local unions in the Dayton area.

In his broadcast address at 1 P.M., Fitzgerald said that "if we fail to defeat Hitler, then all our concern about wages, hours, business, profits, taxes, prices and all those things will be meaningless. . . . For if we fail," he continued, "then it will be Hitler who will decide these questions—not according to the interests of the United States, but according to the dictates of a triumphant, ruthless brutal Fascism."

Citing what he described as the poor showing made in defense production thus far, Fitzgerald said insufficient production was not only shutting down factories and throwing workers out of jobs, but was crippling the national defense effort.

Vichy Ship Hit

VICHY, Nov. 3 (UP).—Authorities reported tonight that the 4,578-ton French freighter Senneville had been attacked and damaged by six British bombers in Turkish waters.

I.W.O. Blasts Farley Red-Baiting Attack a Blow to U. S. Defense

The red-baiting speech made last Friday by former Postmaster General James Farley in which he attacked the International Workers Order, sharply assailed Farley for charging that LaGuardia had participated with a "red" organization, the IWO, when the latter put on a public exhibit at the Civilian and Defense Exposition here.

A telegram sent to Farley by David Greene, executive secretary of the IWO, sharply assailed Farley for charging that LaGuardia had participated with a "red" organization, the IWO, when the latter put on a public exhibit at the Civilian and Defense Exposition here.

"Since you attack the Mayor for the participation of the International Workers Order (which you conveniently brand 'red') in the Civilian and Defense Exposition, we cannot help but wonder, what would happen to the various distinguished, and we hope patriotic Americans including yourself, who had the official and private agencies with which we cooperate."

"We have, for example, not only your appeal to the International Workers Order in behalf of the Greater New York Fund, of which you are the chairman, but also your letter acknowledging with thanks the contribution made to



R. J. THOMAS

AFL Electrical Parley Ends; Brown Elected

Greater Harmony Seen As Inter-Union Problems Are Cleared Up

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Twelve hundred delegates of the convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, yesterday departed home after six days of sessions.

Edward J. Brown was elected international president and Charles M. Paulson was named chairman of the IBEW's executive council, replacing Dan Tracy who is now assistant U. S. Secretary of Labor.

Among the important changes in composition of the union's executive council was election of Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., business manager of New York's Local 3 as one of its members, and of William D. Walker, of Philadelphia as vice-president.

Earlier the convention voted unanimously to request President Roosevelt to oust Thurman Arnold, anti-trust prosecutor who has devoted his major energy to prosecuting unions.

The convention expressed full backing for all-out defense production. Among progressive steps was a change in the constitution providing conventions every two years. The fight for progressive changes was headed by Van Arsdale who was here with a delegation of 50. It was on the basis of the fight for those changes that the New York leader was elected to the executive board. Greater harmony was promised in the organization for the coming period due to thrashing out some of long-standing disputes between the international office and certain locals, especially Local 3.

Repeal Neutrality, Minnesota CIO Tells Shipstead

Flays Senator's Opposition As 'Aid and Comfort' to Hitler

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—Sharp denunciation of Senator Shipstead for "giving aid and comfort to Hitler" in his speech opposing changes in the Neutrality Act and demanding that he support the foreign policy of President Roosevelt, was expressed in a letter the CIO's Minnesota state executive committee unanimously sent to the senator.

The letter, referring to the Senator's speech Friday, just a day after the Reuben James was sunk, said: "Minnesota's organized labor in the CIO speaking through its delegates in convention recently, went on record unanimously for all-out aid to Great Britain, Soviet Union, China and all the countries fighting Hitlerism, and furthermore urged that those countries be given aid as speedily as possible. The present Neutrality Act stands in the way of carrying out the course advocated by the Roosevelt Administration, in which we heartily concur."

AIDS HITLER

"The torpedoing of U.S.S. Destroyer Reuben James Thursday night, and your broadcast 24 hours later, belittling freedom of the seas during wartime, only gives aid and comfort to Hitler to continue sinking American ships and only encourages him in his program of world conquest. . . . We declare emphatically that your address of Oct. 31, does not represent the sentiments of the State from which you were elected. Rather we subscribe to sentiments expressed by the Junior Senator from Minnesota, who declared in the U. S. Senate Nov. 1, that until Nazi aggression is smashed finally and completely, I cannot see any hope for any real or lasting peace for us or for any other democratic nation in the world."

"We support President Roosevelt's proposal to send armed American merchant ships into belligerent British and Russian ports with supplies of war, a position that we urge you to support and which is being supported by Senator Ball."

The Executive meeting also addressed heartiest greetings to the Western Pennsylvania coal miners on their recent return to work and undertaking of further measures to settle problems without interrupting defense production. The wire in part says:

"By your action you have not only demonstrated that labor is first to respond to the welfare of our nation, but you have focused the spotlight on the management of the captive mines. This has made it clear for the public to see that it is the coal operators who prevent harmonious war, a position that we urge you to support and which has been granted by other operators, of the union shop."

"All-out production for all-out aid can best be achieved by giving labor a full voice in question of production."

The message concluded by pledging to do all in the power of CIO here to impress these views upon the Federal Administration.

Six on Crashed Bomber Safe; Search for Pilot

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3 (UP).—All but one of seven crew members of a new -type long range bomber, whose tail assembly collapsed in a violent mountain storm, were found alive today, saved by taking to their parachutes.

Women Leaders Call for Aid To Soviet Union

Trade Unions, Auxiliary, Negro, Parent Leaders Pledge Support

Greetings to the women of Moscow expressing admiration and gratitude for their valor and pledging speedy all-out aid in the common struggle against Hitlerism were cabled today by a representative group of 75 women leaders from trade unions, women's auxiliaries, women's clubs, parent-teacher associations, Negro women's clubs and nurses and dental groups. The cable was transmitted to the Soviet women through the American Council on Soviet Relations, 112 East 19th Street.

The cabled message of the New York women followed a meeting held at the home of Mrs. Margaret Lamont, at which the women leaders initiated plans to expedite all assistance, support and relief to the Soviet people through a city-wide women's committee, which will undertake to stimulate and develop activity in behalf of the Soviet Union in women's organizations. It will also work towards effecting joint action of women on a citywide scale, in support of the heroic struggle of the Red Army and the Soviet people.

Mrs. Julia Coleman Robinson, president of the National Federation of Colored Women's clubs, Miss Jessica Smith of the American Council on Soviet Relations, and others addressed the meeting.

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FATHER

Labor Backs All Output, Painters Tell F. D. R.

Urge Move Against Firms Blocking Defense by Provoking Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Ten million organized workers in the United States are behind President Roosevelt's foreign policy and will fight for ever greater production, the Painters District Council No. 14 of the AFL Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America said in a message to the President, Oct. 31.

Signed by A. W. Wallace, secretary-treasurer of the Council, the letter states that "the great mass of opinion in the labor movement is already being mobilized against irresponsible leadership which ignores the life and death struggle in which all humanity is now engaged."

The communication asks that no measures injurious to labor be taken.

"We respectfully urge upon you, Mr. President, that the prestige of your high office shall not be directed against labor unions," the letter states, and continues,

"Apparatus elements may have a temporary hold on small numbers in the trade union movement. We must not permit this influence to grow by imposing legal restrictions on the rights of labor."

"Labor is ready to make all sac-



Unsung Heroes you might call these men, if you wanted to coin a phrase. Rarely photographed they nevertheless have much to do with the high quality of U. S. Army planes. Shown at Farmingdale, L. I., are Alexander Kattrell (left), Republic Corp. designer of fighting ships, and Dr. Sanford A. Moss, inventor of the closely guarded turbo super-charger. They are examining the super-charger, which permits flying at extreme altitudes.

rifices needed for the defense of the freedom and security of the nation. We believe that employers should take the same stand. It is a fact, nevertheless, that some employers have provoked strike situations by ignoring unions and legitimate grievances of workers. Every pressure should be brought to bear upon such employers to do their share in national defense."



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Page 4

Workers Put Off Airacobra Plant Strike

Withhold Action Until Mediation Board Hears Demands

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 3 (UP)—Production of \$150,000 worth of Airacobra pursuit planes for the United States and Great Britain proceeded at the Bell Aircraft Corp. today as CIO workers decided to withhold strike action until the National Defense Mediation Board considers their grievances.

Workers adopted the no-strike resolution at a mass meeting yesterday after Leo Lamotte, assistant organization director of the CIO United Auto Workers aviation division, recommended cooperation with the Mediation Board.

Lamotte advised the workers that the board had changed the date of a scheduled hearing on the union demands for wage increases and a closed shop at Bell's two local plants from Nov. 5 to Nov. 10 because members were "tied up with the coal mine strike."

Lewis, Steel Heads Begin Mediations

Both Sides Meet With Mediation Board On Captive Mine Issue

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (UP)—The National Defense Mediation Board met in executive session today with President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers (CIO) and steel company representatives to discuss Lewis' demand for a union shop contract covering 53,000 workers in captive mines.

More than 50 representatives of the miners and steel companies crowded the large mediation conference room to present additional data on the issue to the 11-man board commissioned by President Roosevelt to formulate recommendations on the controversial union shop question.

The conferees met with the board shortly after 10 A. M. E. S. T. The principal representatives included Lewis, who sat with his back to the wall; chairman William H. Davis and the board members; Irving S. Olds, and Benjamin F. Fairless, chairman of the board and president of U. S. Steel; Eugene G. Grace, Bethlehem Steel Corp. president, and R. J. Wysox, Republic Steel Corp. president.

Only one member of the 11-man board chosen Friday by Davis to hear the dispute—George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer—was absent as the negotiations began. His place on Lewis' side of the table was taken by George Googe, Atlanta, AFL southern representative.

Air Accidents Remained Unchanged Last Year

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (UP)—The War Department reported today that the accident rate in military aviation during the past fiscal year, which ended June 30, remained "substantially unchanged" despite a tremendous increase in the amount of training and tactical flying and use of speedier planes.



Salute to Negro Troops will be the name of a colorful stage show here next Monday at the Apollo Theatre on 125th St., and the three famous band leaders above, shown with the Rev. A. Clayton Powell (left) will top the show. The baten masters are Benny Goodman, Count Basie and Tommy Dorsey. They are shown planning the tribute to the Negro armed forces. Rev. Powell is chaplain of the Negro Actors Guild.

Labor, Anti-Nazi Coalition Urge Mayor's Reelection

(Continued from Page 1)

ized labor's decisive vote we cannot at all be sure that LaGuardia and his running mates will win. "Their defeat would be a serious blow to labor and the citizens as a whole. The votes that will bring him victory are in our hands."

VOTE ROW C

"Go to the polls early and vote Row C. It is labor's line on the machine."

"Demand a paper councilmanic ballot if it is not given you."

"Take your time in the booth to look for the names of labor's councilmanic candidates. To make sure, write their names down on a piece of paper."

"Write down the number 1 opposite your first choice, number 2 opposite your second choice, and so on. 'Do not mark an X on your ballot or a check mark. This will void your ballot.'"

During the last hectic day both camps kept hurling broadsides at each other, with Mayor LaGuardia stressing the issue of good government and taunting the Tammany forces by recalling to New Yorkers the memory of "tin box" corruption under Democratic machine rule.

On their side, the forces supporting William F. O'Dwyer, the Tammany candidate, bore heavy on their chief campaign arguments: that LaGuardia was and is a Communist, and on the now famous "goniff" issue. The latter refers to the Jewish word for thief which the Democrats insist the Mayor hurled at the head of Gov. Lehman in a speech last week.

The Mayor told a crowd at LaGuardia field that election day will wind up today with a lot of disappointed Tammany candidates without any "pickings."

"Why every time they pass here it just breaks their hearts," he said while dedicating the Dime Plaza Bridge entrance to the airport.

The Mayor examined with an air of approbation a number of gifts given him during the ceremony, one of which was a broom presented by a delegation of airport porters and also an open wrench presented by mechanics.

"This here is symbolic of my administration," he declared giving the broom a vigorous whiff, "in cleaning out the crooked politicians, cheap grafters and hangers-on."

He then picked up the wrench and said: "Now I'll be able to tighten all the nuts that got loose in this campaign."

He explained that he put the airport plan through the Board of Estimate by pulling a fast one on the Tammany politicians. "I knew if I flashed something on them they wouldn't have time to consult their bosses," the Mayor said explaining how he got the airport project under way.

"When they realized it was a great project and couldn't get their silly fingers on it (and I refer particularly to Ed Flynn of the Bronx) they became great critics. Why only a few days ago it was referred to as a white elephant. Of course, as far as the opposition goes, facts and figures have no part in this campaign."

He said the field had been a great success financially and as an airport.

The Mayor also received a gift of a gold elephant from John E. Sommers, regional director of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, as a jibe at the white elephant appellation of the Tammany crowd.

LAUDS RUNNING MATES

Later the Mayor conferred with candidates running on his coalition ticket in the Admirals Club of the Airport.

"Everyone of you who is elected will be able to sleep nights," he said. "That is more than some of the judicial candidates on the other side will be able to do."

"You waged a fine clean campaign. The mud-slinging was not on our side no matter what anybody says. Any truthful reporting of what has been said will indicate that."

He asked the candidates to act as watchers at the polls in their own neighborhoods. Police will be ordered to double-check the voting machines, he explained.

LaGuardia again asked why the Flynn-Kelly Sullivan machine had failed to make a public statement in favor of the county reform issue—the question of abolishing useless county sheriffs and registers and replacing them by city-wide officers. This matter will appear on the ballot in two different forms at the top of the ballot. Laborites and other anti-Tammany forces are supporting proposition No. 1.

Former Postmaster General James A. Farley, who has been Tammany's red-baiter-in-chief during the campaign, delivered himself of a violent attack on the Mayor in a morning statement.

In a direct appeal to the right wing of the American Labor Party, Farley asserted that LaGuardia and Representative Vito Marcantonio, Manhattan ALP chairman, were seeking to take over the ALP and

was handing out patronage to Marcantonio.

"This is further proof of my charges that LaGuardia is vitally interested in building up the Communist Party," Farley said.

"I predict that the next move of the LaGuardia-Marcantonio group will be to expel from the American Labor Party all who do not subscribe to the Communist Party line."

Farley recalled that the Communist Party had withdrawn its candidates in order to effect unity around the anti-Nazi candidates and defeat O'Dwyer.

The withdrawal of the Communist candidates was frequently attacked by Tammany orators during the campaign. In a statement withdrawing themselves from the race, the Communist candidates, headed by Israel Amter, now Manhattan candidate for the City Council but then candidate for Mayor, declared that they were doing so in order to effect "national unity in the struggle against Hitlerism" and without reference to anyone's wishes in the matter.

However, much of the sting of Farley's attack was believed taken out by President Roosevelt's reaffirmation of his previous endorsement of the Mayor. The President renewed his support of LaGuardia in a statement at a Hyde Park press conference.

Other speakers on the Tammany side concentrated their attention in last-minute efforts to exploit the "goniff" issue by appeals to Jewish voters. O'Dwyer headquarters placed full-page advertisements for their candidate in a number of Jewish newspapers.

Louis Waldman, erstwhile Socialist and wealthy lawyer now heading a committee for O'Dwyer, leveled a sharp attack in a radio broadcast last night on his former colleagues of the Forward Association, publishers of the Jewish Forward. The Association recently expelled Waldman for supporting O'Dwyer.

Waldman charged that the Mayor and the Forward were guilty of "censorship" because the newspaper had refused an O'Dwyer campaign advertisement.

However, despite considerable Tammany bluster and much excitement, all polls agreed that LaGuardia would emerge victorious but with a plurality considerably lower than in 1937. The Daily News poll gave him 55 per cent of the vote or a margin of about 220,000.

The Journal-American straw vote also gave the Mayor the edge. Most observers predicted that the Mayor would carry Manhattan, Brooklyn

University Assn. Drops Georgia From Lists

Revoke Membership As Accredited School; Talmadge Is Issue

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Nov. 3 (UP)—The Association of American Universities announced today that, because of "unjustified political interference," it had dropped from membership the University of Georgia School of Technology and removed them from its list of accredited institutions.

The announcement, as released by Dean E. B. Stouffer of the University of Kansas Graduate School and secretary of the association, did not itemize the "interference" but presumably referred to the dismissal from the state university system on direction of Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Drs. Walter D. Cocking and Marvin S. Pittman.

"The action of the association was taken on the same evidence as that on which the Southern Association of Universities dropped the University of Georgia from its membership," Souffer's announcement said.

[Governor Eugene Talmadge, avowed admirer of Hitler, accused Dr. Walter D. Cocking, Dean of the School of Education, University of Georgia, of the "crime" of advocating a school near the university campus for both white and Negro students. Shuffling the Board of Regents to get a majority, Talmadge forced dismissal of Dr. Cocking and of Dr. Marvin S. Pittman, President of the South Georgia Teachers College, charged with concurring in Dr. Cocking's alleged opinions on equality.]

Berlin Silent On \$2,967,092 Asked For Robin Moor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (UP)—The United States has demanded \$2,967,092 from Germany for damages in connection with sinking of the freighter Robin Moor—one of the first American ships sunk in the Battle of the Atlantic—but thus far has received no reply, the State Department disclosed today.

The Robin Moor was torpedoed in the South Atlantic last May 21. All on board were rescued after being adrift for periods ranging from several days to three weeks.

and the Bronx, while O'Dwyer would carry Queens and Richmond. There was some uncertainty over the Mayor's running mates, Comptroller Joseph McGoldrick and City Council President Newbold Morris. In 1937 both trailed LaGuardia, McGoldrick by 166,000 and Morris by 185,000. If LaGuardia wins by less than 200,000 their fate is uncertain.

In 1937 the Mayor received a total of 1,344,080 votes as against Mahoney's 890,000, giving him a majority of more than 453,000. Registration that year was slightly higher than this year.

Straw votes this year showed the Mayor running as strong in working class and wealthy neighborhoods as he did in 1937, but considerably weaker among the small home-owners in outlying sections.

There was also evident an increase of Tammany strength in Irish and German sections. Neighborhoods populated principally by Negro voters and those of Jewish and Italian descent were still in the LaGuardia column.

The polls will be open from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M.

1,000 Butte Miners Urge 'Free Browder'

Montana County AFL Joins in Drive to Win Release; Michigan Mayor Sponsors Free Browder Group

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 3.—The second batch of petitions forwarded to the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder contained the names of almost 1,000 miners, members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO. The petitions requested President Roosevelt to take executive action in the Browder case, and immediately release the incarcerated anti-fascist from Atlanta Penitentiary.

The Carcade County Trades and Labor Federation (AFL) with a membership of over 5,000 passed a resolution on the request of Tom Mooney, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee which was forwarded to the Chief Executive of the nation asking for the freedom of Browder.

The sentiment here for justice and fair play in the Browder case is overwhelming. Miners, Judges, workers in almost all trades, union officials, middle class people are signing the Citizens' Committee petition calling the President's attention to the exorbitant sentence given Browder and asking him to release the man from Kansas.

Chester Renti, Mayor of Paradise Valley is sponsoring the Michigan Committee of prominent citizens to free Earl Browder, which is now being formed here.

Rev. Walter C. B. Saxman of Hudson, Mich., also lent his name to the formation of the committee which is drawing into the campaign to free Browder many outstanding individuals, trade union leaders, ministers, educators and social workers.

Challenge Appeasers On Nazi Ship Sinkings

Repeal Neutrality Senate Committee Hearings Urged; Rap Wheeler Bloc

(Continued from Page 1)

Friday. It even took 25 minutes in the morning to get a quorum together so that debate could start. Some Senators, like Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia who said that he would not vote the Administration bill unless an anti-labor amendment is attached, are obviously playing politics with the neutrality act issue.

Two Senators who had previously been regarded as wavering lined up today against the Administration bill. These were Senators Francis X. Mahoney of Connecticut and Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi. Mahoney said that he had supported Administration foreign policy in the past, but that repealing the ban on entering combat zones and belligerent ports was "going too far and too fast."

Bilbo said that the United States was "not ready" for war, and that the country should wait until it had an army of 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 men.

In the meantime, the Mississippi Senator proposed that two new Navy academies should be set up to train officers in the event that the day of readiness ever does come.

As the lines now shape up, the Administration can muster about 52 votes while the isolationists appear to have between 38 to 40 votes.

The extent of the Administration victory will depend on the few wavering Senators who have not yet committed themselves.

These include Millard Tydings of Maryland, Richard B. Russell of Georgia, Sheridan Downey of California and Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado.

Senator Walter George of Georgia in one of the leading speeches on behalf of the Administration bill declared that the United States is not impartial between Germany and the victims of her aggression and the Neutrality Act "forces us to be hypocrites."

Although he said that in following its anti-Hitler policy the United States "should not be deterred because it is living in the shadow of war," George declared that "I am still committed against involvement in war."

Connally also said that he "would vote against war today," but made it plain that he does "not want to foreclose this question and that he would favor war if the majority of the people desire it."

A number of Senators including Gurney, Connally and Claude Pepper of Florida have indicated in the last few days that they have begun to think seriously about the necessity for waging all-out war on Hitler.

One of the high-points of today's debate was a strong rebuke by Connally of a red-baiting attack on the Soviet Union and on the Communists by Senator Wheeler. During his reply to Wheeler, Connally paid a stirring tribute to the resistance of the Soviet Union.

Connally criticized Wheeler for spending most of his time speaking at isolationist rallies instead of attending sessions of the Senate.

TRIBUTE TO USSR
"I cannot get the kind of crowd the Senator from Montana gets, and I do not want the kind of crowds the Senator from Montana gets," Connally said.

"And if the Senator from Montana wants to throw shame and odium on Russia because she is standing up on her own legs and fighting with every ounce of her strength in protection of her homes and her firesides, and for her liberties and her existence, let the Senator from Montana delight himself with that sort of amusement and that sort of joy."

"I respect Russia, Communist or no Communist, for having the courage and the manhood to fight the enemies of her life and the enemies of her institutions."

Wheeler came back with a red-baiting crack, stating: "There was a time, you know, when the interventionists said that we had the Communists with us. Now when Russia gets into it, the Communists turn over and they joined up interventionists and they are on your side, not on mine."

"Well, Mr. Wheeler, I have never been frightened by the Communists," Connally said.

"Neither have I," Wheeler said. "The Senator from Montana is afraid." Connally retorted, "I think he is scared of them. I have never been frightened by the Communists."

UPHOLDS RIGHTS
"I do not believe in Communist doctrine," Connally declared, "but if I thought a Communist was right, and he was in the Court-house, I would stand by him just as staunchly as I would stand by the President of the First National Bank of New York. That goes in the Public Forum as well as in the private forum."

ADVERTISMENT
FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL OF NEW YORK
Endorses
SAMUEL
NULL
American Labor Party Candidate for Justice of Supreme Court

Mr. SAMUEL NULL
Campaign Headquarters
MURRAY HILL HOTEL
40th St. and Park Ave.
New York City

Dear Sir and Brother:
At the meeting of the four locals of the FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF NEW YORK, held on October 22nd and 23rd, it was unanimously decided to endorse your candidacy for Justice of the Supreme Court, New York County, on the American Labor Party ticket.

We have taken this action in view of your splendid record in fighting for the cause of organized labor in and out of court for so many years.

The fur workers pledged to carry on a campaign to assure your election.

With best wishes for success,
Fraternally yours,
JOSEPH WINOGRADSKY, Acting Mgr.
FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y.
MEMBERS VOTE ROW C LABOR'S LINE

'A Real People's Leader,' Observers Say of Stalin

Consensus of opinion among American officials and intellectuals returning from the Soviet Union is that Premier Joseph Stalin is an outstanding man, judging from the remarks of Margaret Bourke-White, photographer, and Allen Wardwell, chairman of the recently appointed Red Cross mission to Moscow.

Miss Bourke-White, who returned Saturday with her husband, Erskine Caldwell, novelist, aboard the Pan American Airways Atlantic Clipper, described Stalin's personality as "extraordinary" in an interview with a Times reporter.

Mr. Wardwell, who also got back Saturday, told a Herald Tribune representative that Stalin was witty and "didn't look at all stern."

Miss Bourke-White, who spent five months in the Soviet Union, had a good opportunity to see and judge Stalin while making a number of photographs of the Soviet leader in the Kremlin. She praised him highly, saying she felt she was "looking at the most powerful man in the world." Stalin is not impressive physically, she point out, being "about 5 feet 5 inches tall," but he has an "extraordinary" personality and manner.

"I felt," she said, "that he is a

man who can make absolute decisions and who is a real leader of the people."

She went on to say: "The political situation is unshakable in Russia and there is no indication of any organized opposition, fifth column, or any other signs of brewing revolt. The people are 100 per cent behind their government in the fight against the invader."

Miss Bourke-White and Mr. Caldwell both expressed the opinion that "we will all be 'heiling' Hitler within the next eighteen months" unless all-out and speedy aid is given the Soviet Union. Mr. Caldwell stated that the Soviet leaders were "upset" because England "is not doing anything in the West."

The Soviet government feels, he said, that it is imperative that Britain establish another war front to relieve the Nazi pressure now concentrated in the East.

Mr. Wardwell met Stalin at a dinner party in the Kremlin, and said, rather quizzically, that Stalin "evinced a kind of good nature you don't ordinarily associate with him."

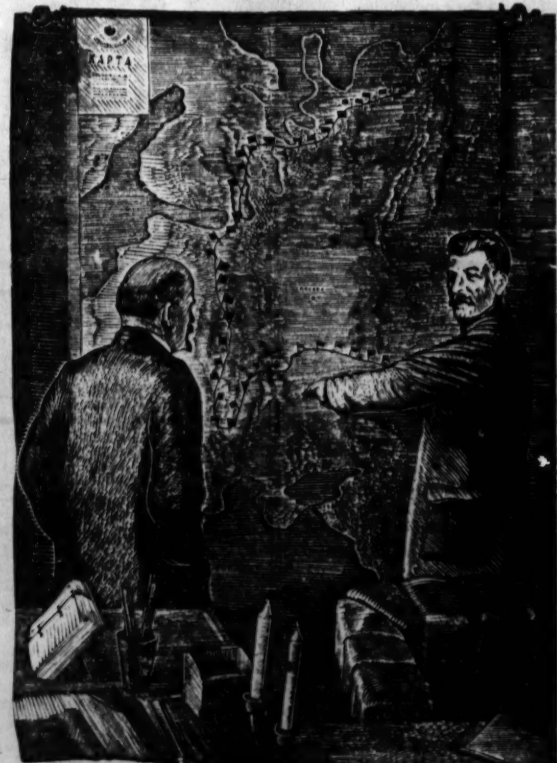
Mr. Wardwell continued: "What surprised most of us is that he didn't look at all stern. He's a little grayer than his pictures, very quiet in his movements, and speaks rather low, although his voice carries well.

His eyes are very keen and intelligent, but whether they are colder than anyone else's I cannot say."

This Kremlin dinner party lasted until 2 A. M., Mr. Wardwell said. Stalin showed two motion pictures for his guests, a light musical entitled "Volga Volga," and a documentary film of fighting at the front. The food, Mr. Wardwell said, was "wonderful." Stalin offered several witty toasts, which were translated by Constantine Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador to Washington, D. C., who was then in Moscow in connection with the Anglo-American-Soviet Military Conference.

Mr. Wardwell noted particularly that at one point in the proceeding Stalin left his seat and walked down the long banquet table to congratulate the American crew of the four-motored U. S. Army bomber which was to transport Mr. Wardwell back to the United States via Honolulu.

Mr. Wardwell's work brought him into close contact with the Soviet Red Cross officials, and with problems of food, relief, and prevention of epidemics. He said that the Soviet Union has plenty of food and a sufficient supply of trained medical personnel, and that the main need is for drugs and medicines.



Stalin and Lenin: Contemporary Soviet engraving shows Joseph Stalin and V. I. Lenin as they discussed plans for the military defeat of Denikin's white guard army which threatened the young republic during the civil war.

Text of Robert Minor's Speech in Madison Square Garden

Following is the text of the speech of Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, at Madison Square Garden Sunday, which was broadcast over station WMCA.

My fellow Americans:

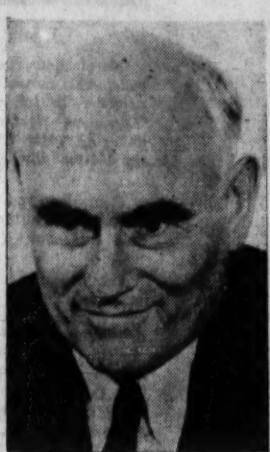
The United States is in this war because if the present German state is not destroyed the United States will be destroyed.

If Hitler's conquests are allowed to proceed, or even to stand as they are now—then both the United States and Great Britain must be among the material out of which the new German Empire will be constructed.

When the Soviet Union was forced into the war, the last neutral great power ceased to be neutral, the war became universal, and the fate of every nation of the world is subjected to military decision.

If the Red Army were not successful, the entire military strength of Europe and Asia would be used to crush England; and the navies of all countries of Europe, plus that of Japan, supported by the resources of all Europe, Asia and Africa, would be concentrated against the United States.

The Army of Soviet Russia must win. To see that it wins with



ROBERT MINOR

our help is a matter of life and death to the United States.

The American people are coming to understand that the life of the nation is at stake, that every blow that is struck by the Red Army is a blow in defense of America as well, every victory of the Red Army is a victory of America as well and the defeat of the Red Army would mean the

greatest disaster that ever befell America.

A national front of all patriotic Americans is coming into existence in support of the foreign policy of the United States Government, in defense of this country and in collaboration with its friends among the nations. Not only one class of people is interested in the defense of the American nation, but all classes and every man, woman and child that has not been corrupted by the Hitler poison.

No part of the American people has a greater stake in this war than the workers. But the war is nevertheless not a war for the separate interests of one class. Socialism is not the issue of this war. A quarter of a century ago it was truly said that only the cause of Socialism was progressive. But by the rise of Hitler as a power menacing the national existence of all nations, world history has been thrown backward; conditions have been created in which again it has become necessary to make war for national survival. And in this defense of the national independence and existence, not alone the workers, but all classes capable of defending their country, their home, their national freedom, are right-

fully bound together in one united national front.

No class and no political party or group has a right to break this national front.

This is a war against slavery. The last time the United States was engaged in war against slavery, the reactionaries, the appeasers, tried to make a stronghold of New York City. When President Abraham Lincoln came through New York on his way to be inaugurated, he was met by the Mayor of New York—a Tammany man by the name of Fernando Wood.

Fernando Wood was the father of the tin box, as Mayor of New York. Later the gangs he organized were responsible for the draft riots of New York, which were turned in support of General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania in 1863. When Lincoln came through New York Fernando Wood met him with a demand for a "negotiated peace" with the slave states that were about to open up civil war against this Republic. Lincoln didn't do it.

In this war crisis of 1941 people are saying, "Thank God we haven't got an appeasement Mayor of New York!"

It would appear that Mr. O'Dwyer wants to be the "Fer-

nando Wood" of this war crisis.

But the workers of New York—and we are one million strong in organized trade unions—understand that this is a time for unity of the people of this greatest city of the world. There are a dozen important nations of Europe with populations no larger than that of New York. This city must be a stronghold of the unity of the nation. The workers can bring it about.

The Communist Party understands the importance of not having a Fernando Wood as Mayor of New York at a time like this. Many months ago Earl Browder said:

"We declare that unity of labor, unity of the working class, unity of the trade union movement, must be the backbone of any really effective unity of the people. Workers of the AFL and CIO, who agree in the great majority on all the most crucial issues of the day, must find the way to act together as they already think together, to defeat all enemies of unity, and to make labor a great power in the life of the country, above all, in these days of danger and emergency." (Second Imperialist War, page 112.)

For this reason we have with-

drawn our citywide Communist candidates.

But now we ask you, in keeping with the unity of all the people of New York, to vote for our Communist Party candidates for City Council: Israel Amter in Manhattan, Peter V. Cacchione in Brooklyn, Isidore Begun in the Bronx, and Paul Crosbie in Queens.

And while you are doing this, make sure that New York will not have to go through this war crisis with a "Fernando Wood" for Mayor.

Upon the giant industrial plants of the United States—the mightiest production plant in the world, and the only one not impaired by German military action—rests the responsibility of producing arms to defend the liberties of all peoples. Upon the American workers is imposed the duty to assure that this production plant is used effectively, with the highest labor productivity in the world, so that an uninterrupted mass of war materials goes to the heroic armies, navies and air forces of the Soviet Union, of Great Britain and of the United States. Only one of these armies is now fighting Hitler on land—the Red Army of

the Soviet Union. Against it Hitler is concentrating the armies of Germany, Austria, Hungary, Rumania and Finland, supplied by the full industrial plants of all of the five great armament-producing states of the continent and the economic resources of 17 nations.

The Red Army is a splendid modern army, highly mechanized. Beyond doubt it will continue to fight under all conditions. But it is America's solemn duty to see that it is not isolated from the sources of supplies that are necessary for a modern mechanized army. The only country that can supply those munitions and arms is the United States. Recognizing the fate of the democracy and culture of the whole world, including the existence of organized labor, is involved. American labor will use its full strength in this war.

We support the United States Army, Navy and Air Force. We know that we are at war. We know that our Government will inevitably have to give full legal status to that war; that our Navy has now the duty not only to see that our factory products are delivered to the brave armies fighting our fight and theirs, but will have to go forth now to wreak a

terrible revenge for the American boys already murdered by the fascist beast. We know that our Army and Air Force has no choice now but to fight Hitler either abroad or on American soil; and we know what the choice has to be.

In 1864 the International Workingmen's Association, in congratulating President Lincoln on his second election, said: "From the commencement of the titanic American strife the workingmen of Europe felt instinctively that the Star Spangled Banner carried the destiny of their class."

In 1941 the workers of America, of Great Britain, of the Soviet Union, and of the whole world including Europe under Hitler's heel, will recognize that the Star Spangled Banner, together with the banners of the Soviet Union and Great Britain, of a Free France, Free Norway, Holland, Yugoslavia and all other countries—embodies the cause of all humanity and civilization.

In the story reporting Minor's speech in the Daily Worker yesterday one sentence was misquoted. Instead of reading "has no fight now but to fight Hitler," the sentence should read "has no choice now but to fight Hitler."

This Is How to Vote An Anti-Hitler Slate:

Today we publish for our readers' guidance slates of anti-Hitler, anti-Tammany candidates suggested editorially by the Daily Worker. In each borough the Daily Worker recommends as your first choice the Communist candidate—in Manhattan, Israel Amter; in Brooklyn, Peter V. Cacchione; in the Bronx, Isidore Begun, and in Queens, Paul Crosbie.

For your other choices we commend to your consideration non-Communist candidates who have been widely backed by labor and

civic groups as fit to serve in an anti-Hitler, anti-Tammany City Council.

After you have voted on the voting machine, get your paper ballot and mark your Councilmanic choices by numerals only, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc.

Cut out the list of candidates from your borough and take it into the voting booth with them. (That's perfectly legal.)

Look for the names on the paper ballot. They will be scattered. (We have indicated the choices and NOT the physical position of the names on the ballot.)

MANHATTAN	
1	ISRAEL AMTER
2	Eugene P. Connolly
3	A. Clayton Powell, Jr.
4	Stanley M. Isaacs
5	Meyer Goldberg
6	Robert Straus

BROOKLYN	
1	PETER V. CACCHIONE
2	Daniel Allen
3	Rebecca Stein Yuttal
4	George W. Thomas
5	Genevieve Earle

BRONX	
1	ISIDORE BEGUN
2	Salvatore Ninfo
3	Charles Rubinstein
4	Grude Weil Klein

QUEENS	
1	PAUL CROSBIE
2	William Grogan
3	Joaquin Sario
4	Saul A. Herman
5	Charles Belous

Your Vote: Make It Help Beat Hitler, Not Peril U. S., Amter Appeals

The outcome of today's municipal election will either strengthen the hands of Hitler's enemies—or encourage Hitler and his friends, Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Manhattan Councilman, said in a windup campaign speech over station WMCA last night.

Amter flatly denied the evasive assertion of the Tammany-O'Dwyer crowd that the election is a purely "local one, with no bearing on the national and international situation." "The elections this year," the Communist leader said, "are the most important since the Civil War. In fact, the New York elections are of national and international significance. . . . We Communists support the position of the President. But we declare that even more is needed than the steps thus far recommended by the President.

SECURITY AT STAKE

"We urge all-out production and all-out aid to the nations fighting Hitler. We propose the complete repeal of the Neutrality Act. We advocate the ousting from this country of the representatives of the Nazi, fascist, Vichy and other governments who are directing sabotage and spying activities, and are aiding in building up the Fifth Column in the United States. We urge the opening up of a Western Front by Britain and the United States—a Western Front cooperating with the Eastern Front that can and will smash Hitler. . . .

"If the Soviet Union is left to fight this war alone, and if she should be defeated, then Hitler will turn to the West with tremendously strengthened resources. If Britain should be defeated and her navy be destroyed, then the United States

would face the monster, Hitler—single-handed.

"This must never be. The President declares it shall not be. Irrespective of class, group, national origin, religious or political opinion, the nation is uniting behind the President. The people must see to it that unity is achieved at once, and must express it at the polls tomorrow by voting only for anti-Nazi, labor and progressive candidates," Amter told his radio listeners.

"The appeasers say there is no danger to our country. They try to make us forget the Nazi agents, spies and saboteurs. They try to make us forget the growth of Nazi, Italian and Japanese fascist and phalangist organizations. They try to make us forget the rising danger of Japan in the Far East. They try to make us forget that the Fifth Column is active and is led by such enemies of our country as Lindbergh, Nye, Wheeler, Coughlin, Cudaby, Hearst, the Christian Front, the Nazi Bund, the KKK, who are doing everything to undermine our institutions and keep the people unprepared to meet Hitler. They are making ready for us the fate of the people of France. But this shall never be.

"There can be no peace with Hitler. The President says No. The people say No. Hitler and Hitlerism must be destroyed and wiped off the face of the earth.

LA GUARDIA ANTI-NAZI

"Mayor LaGuardia has taken a clear-cut anti-Nazi position. O'Dwyer, the Tammany candidate, on the other hand, says nothing on these questions. He pretends that this is an election campaign on purely lo-

cal issues. This election is of national and international importance. The eyes of the world are on the polls of New York. The outcome will strengthen the hands of the enemies of Hitler, or it will encourage Hitler and his friends.

"Therefore, the answer tomorrow must be NO to all friends of Hitler and to the candidates supported by the un-American, Fifth Columnist forces operating within our city and country, and supporting the Tammany candidate O'Dwyer."

Meanwhile, first voters were warned yesterday by Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Council candidate, that "the way you vote tomorrow may determine whether or not you keep the right to vote."

"It would be a tragic error for young voters to fail to use their franchise when brave men and women are dying for the right to vote, the right to be free," he declared in a special appeal to young voters.

Two hundred and fifty thousand leaflets containing the statement were distributed in Brooklyn.

"The youth of Germany can't vote," Cacchione said. "Robbed of their liberty, they have been filled with the most brutal passions—arrogance, hate, lust, murder. They look upon the youth of America and of all other lands as fit only to be slaves."

"Groups like the Christian Front, the American First Committee, the Nazi Bund are trying to do the same to the young people of this country."

"It must not happen! You can help to stop it by defeating the candidates whom they endorse and are supporting—William O'Dwyer, the nominee of corrupt Tammany Hall."

THE CHEERING SECTION



4 Nations to Sign Vow Of Unity at ILO Parley

A joint declaration of solidarity in the "common struggle for freedom" will be presented today to the Conference of the International Labor Organization, now in session at Columbia University, by the delegates from Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland and Yugoslavia.

The declaration, whose formal signing will take place this morning in Low Memorial Library, pledges to the people in the four named occupied countries that the "struggle for their liberation shall be continued untriflingly until the day of victory."

The declaration contains the following six points:

- "1. We pay a tribute to our tormented peoples, to their unconquerable spirit, their courage, and the magnitude of their sacrifices. We proclaim the solidarity of our countries in the common struggle for freedom.

- "2. We protest before the civilized world against the innumerable and unprecedented atrocities that are being daily committed by the invaders and their satellites.

TRIBUTE TO ALLIES

"We send a fraternal greeting to the other oppressed nations of Europe. We pay tribute to the great and valiant peoples of the British Empire, of the Soviet Union, and to the great American nation. Our most sympathetic thoughts go also to the people of China.

- "3. We solemnly assure our peoples that the struggle for their liberation, carried on jointly with the world's great democracies shall be

continued untriflingly until the day of victory.

- "4. In pursuing this struggle we count on the help and wholehearted support of all the free nations, and above all of their organized working people. The duration of the war depends very largely on the extent to which these nations and especially their workers show a spirit of sacrifice.

- "5. The countries of Central Europe and the Balkans reaffirm their profound devotion to the democratic principles and express their solidarity with the great democracies.

- "6. We express the firm conviction that the peace that will follow victory will bring to our peoples as well as to all peoples throughout the world, enjoyment of the four freedoms defined in the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration."

SIGNERS OF PLEDGE

Signers of the declaration are, for Czechoslovakia, Jan Masaryk, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Jaromir Necas, Minister of State, Richard Morawetz, employers' delegate, and Josef Jan Kosina, labor delegate for Greece; Aristide Dimitratos, Minister of Labor, Kimon P. Diamantopoulos, Envol Extraordinary to

Washington, Athanasios Skouras, employers' delegate, and Demetrios Pappas, labor representative; for Poland, Jan Stanczyk, Minister of Labor, Sylwin Strakacz, Consul General, New York, Alfred Falter, employers' delegate, and Alojzy Adamczyk, labor delegate; for Yugoslavia, Sava Kosanovitch, Minister of State, Dr. Ivan Soubotitch, Envoy Extraordinary, Bozo Banats, employers' delegate, and Cesar Milosh, labor delegate.

How to Vote Today On Amendments

Voters will have an opportunity to vote tomorrow on a number of Amendments and Propositions.

The Amendments deal with State problems; the propositions with city questions.

The Daily Worker recommendations are:

AMENDMENT 1.—Permitting the State to use grade crossing funds for certain parkways and highways. Much needed. VOTE YES.

AMENDMENT 2.—Extends terms of State Senators from two to four years. Patently undemocratic. VOTE NO.

AMENDMENT 3.—Clarifies legal procedure for enactment of Constitutional amendments. Declares that failure of Attorney General to render an opinion on legality of proposed amendments shall not affect validity of any action taken. Obviously useful. VOTE YES.

AMENDMENT 4.—Authorizes State construction of ski trails in the Adirondacks on land dedicated solely to forest purposes. Lot of people are for it; Rockwell Kent wrote us a cogent letter opposing it. NO EDITORIAL OPINION.

PROPOSITION 1.—Provides for county reform to weed out useless, highly-paid Tammany hacks from patronage nests. Very desirable. VOTE YES.

PROPOSITION 2 and 3.—Fake county reform measures placed on ballot by Tammany to confuse electorate. VOTE NO ON BOTH.

Your Rights as a Voter

Things you should know on Election Day:

1. Don't let anybody rush you while voting. The law entitles you to at least three minutes inside the voting machine booth and five minutes with the paper ballot when voting for city council.

2. Your employer is required by law to give you time off to vote. Polls are open from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. The time must be adequate. The law says two hours is adequate.

3. The law entitles you to canvass and otherwise work for your candidates provided you stay 100 feet away from the polls.

4. The vote is secret. It is a misdemeanor, punishable as such, for anybody to look at

your ballot before it is deposited. After you vote there is no way for anybody to tell how you voted.

5. In case of trouble at the polls, if the machine jams or in case of any suspected irregularity, telephone one of these numbers:

Honest Ballot Association: Circle 6-4885.

Board of Elections: Manhattan, Canal 6-260; Brooklyn, TRiangle 5-7100; the Bronx, TRemont 8-1186; Queens, Boulevard 8-5000; Richmond, SAlnk George 7-1955.

Police Headquarters, Canal 6-2000.

Communist Election Campaign Headquarters, GRamercy 7-7877.

He Will Support LaGuardia and Roosevelt in City Council

Eugene P. Connolly

The trade union movement urges you to look for Connolly's name on your paper ballot and mark 1 in front of Connolly's name.

—Committee of Trade Unionists for the Election of Eugene P. Connolly.



ENDORSED BY LABOR

Write 1 for EUGENE P. CONNOLLY
Write 2 for A. CLAYTON POWELL, Jr.

As the First Choice of the American Labor Party in Manhattan Connolly must go to the Council to carry on his vigorous fight for the people's welfare and to smash Hitler and Hitlerism here and abroad.

VOTE FOR CONNOLLY FOR THE CITY COUNCIL

Daily Worker

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 R. A. T. E. S.
 (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
 3 months \$1.00 6 months \$1.75 1 year \$3.00
 Daily and Sunday Workers \$1.75 \$3.00 \$5.00
 Daily Workers 1.00 1.75 3.00
 Sunday Workers75 1.25 2.00
 (Manhattan and Bronx)
 Daily and Sunday Workers \$2.25 \$4.00 \$6.50
 Daily Workers 1.50 2.50 4.00
 Sunday Workers 1.00 1.75 2.50

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1941

The Nation's Biggest City Goes to the Polls

The largest city in the country and in the entire world goes to the polls today. That is why the election is bound to have an effect upon the national and international situation. In fact, these days every municipal election—no matter how small the city—has a marked bearing upon the defense and safety of the country.

The issue of the struggle against Hitler, coupled with the need for honest government, has torn party lines asunder, reflecting on a city scale the outlines of the national front. Although the local Democratic Party is behind O'Dwyer, candidate of the appeasers and of Tammany henchmen, President Roosevelt has stepped beyond the confines of his party in order to endorse Mayor LaGuardia. On the other hand, while the bulk of the local Republican Party backs the Mayor, appeasers in the party like John R. Davies have gone over to the O'Dwyer camp.

Meanwhile labor, whose ranks everywhere are practically unanimous for the destruction of Hitler, have solidly entered the anti-fascist coalition. O'Dwyer has been unable to put up even a pretense of labor support.

Finally, the anti-Hitler camp has been completed by the action of the Communist Party which, subordinating all political differences to the urgency of presenting a unified anti-fascist front, has withdrawn its own candidates except for the Council and has worked vigorously for the defeat of O'Dwyer.

The foes of the anti-Hitler front have tried to sow dissension and confusion by means of red-baiting. An emphatic repudiation of this red-baiting and an unmistakable sign of the desire of the voters for unity against Hitler, can be best registered by the election of the Communist candidates to the Council: Peter V. Cacchione, Israel Amter, I. Begun and Paul Crosbie along with the labor and progressive candidates endorsed in these columns.

The voters of this city have a heavy responsibility today to their city, to their nation and to the world-wide struggle against Hitlerism.

Norman Thomas' Teamwork For O'Dwyer

It is not only the Christian Front and Louis Waldman who are operating in New York's election for the Tammany-O'Dwyer group. Norman Thomas and his hand-picked Mayoralty candidate, Dr. George Hartmann, have leaped into the breach at the last minute for the O'Dwyer camp.

Both Thomas and his stooge, Hartmann, have turned their full fire against the LaGuardia administration, giving their practical support to the O'Dwyer camp by their silence on O'Dwyer's servility to Tammany.

The trick here is obvious. Norman Thomas is making a last-minute effort to siphon off several thousand votes from the progressive camp in the hope that this may do serious damage to the anti-Hitler slate.

The banner under which Norman Thomas is playing this game is that of "true progressivism."

The "true progressivism" of Norman Thomas' candidate can be gleaned from the fact that he has placed himself on record as opposing Europe's resistance to Hitler conquest—"They should not have resisted," he told the press on Thursday.

The final mockery of this "true progressivism" was revealed by Dr. Hartmann's flat support for Lindbergh's Des Moines anti-Semitic speech—"I think he was right," he told the press.

Thus Norman Thomas, platform-companion and dinner-guest of Lindbergh, has entered New York's election with a dangerous brand—dangerous because it is concealed—of America First propaganda.

Norman Thomas is working to disrupt the anti-Hitler front in New York, applying to our local election the time-honored technique which appeasers and Vichy men execute on a larger scale.

If a Louis Waldman shamelessly goes over to Tammany in public, Norman Thomas helps Tammany on the sly through a flank movement. Appeasement, and surrender to Hitlerism in foreign policy, is the bond which links a Norman Thomas in practical politics with an O'Dwyer and a Father Curran.

Dr. Harry Laidler, Hartmann's running-mate for City Council, has refused to answer the challenge of Pete Cacchione on his relation to Hartmann's anti-Semitism and appeasement. He must therefore submit to the public suspicion that he gives this activity his covert support. Certainly, he cannot be

depended on to combat it in the city if he dares not combat it within his own party.

Every honest person, whether he be Socialist Party in his sympathies or otherwise, cannot violate his conscience by falling for the Norman Thomas-Hartmann election trick. A vote for the appeaser, Hartmann, is a vote for O'Dwyer and Lindberghism in New York.

A Virtual War Ultimatum

From the Mikado's court circles in Tokio come blandishments and threats against this country which grow greater in volume and more menacing in character.

"Japan is compelled to seek supplies whatever the consequences," the official Domei news agency is reported to have said in the New York Times Sunday. This follows the statement of a Japanese embassy spokesman in Washington on Oct. 29 that "Japan might be forced to take 'drastic action' to get oil and other materials now denied to her by the United States-British-Netherlands blockade." The Sunday story made clear that the United States has only until the puppet Diet meets this month to knuckle under to Japan and deliver its security over to Hitler's ally in the Far East.

This amounts to a war ultimatum to the United States. It means in effect that America must abdicate her national independence before the blustering Japanese militarists and appease Japan by furnishing it with the oil necessary to strike at our shores or to attack America's Soviet defenders.

Tokio's defiance, like the raid of the Japanese units upon Soviet territory last week, are directed against America's national interest. They have to be met by a bold front from Washington backed up by America's armed strength. Already an official Tokio newspaper regards America's failure to take all-out action for the sinking of the Reuben James as a sign of "weakness." In other words, half-way measures against Nazi Germany embolden Japan.

For America to give Japan one quart of oil, or to permit her to take what she wants or allow her to invade the Soviet Union, is the way to disaster for the American people and aid to Hitler. Experience, wisdom and the country's national safety counsel a prompt notification of Japan that if she makes one aggressive move against the Soviet Union or elsewhere, she must answer to the might of America.

The Yanks in The R.A.F.

There is much food for thought in the press dispatches from London telling how the 1st American Eagle Squadron of the Royal Air Force wants "more action" and has voted unanimously a request that it be sent to the Eastern Front.

These Americans are risking their lives in order to help destroy Hitler and they want their efforts to have the maximum results. Their request to the British government is an indication not only of their realization of the crucial character of the Eastern Front fighting, but also of their agreement with the majority of the British people that not sufficient action is being undertaken in Western Europe.

The British people are calling for the opening of a Western Front without delay. We over here should do all in our power so that America will provide the necessary military support which such an undertaking requires.

Giving Life to a Patriotic Policy

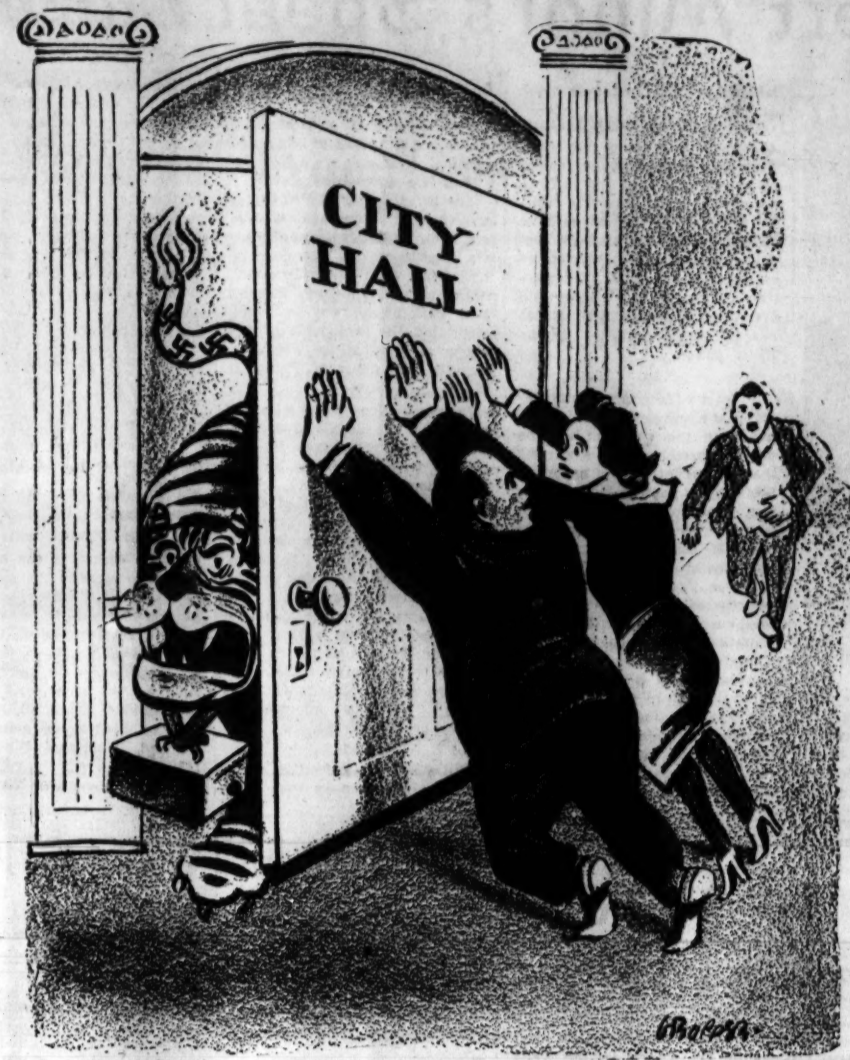
Major efforts to transform America into "a powerhouse of production" against the Axis were pledged by President William Green for the American Federation of Labor Saturday night. Speaking before 200 delegates to the International Labor Organization, Green reiterated that "no strikes" is the cornerstone of AFL efforts for defense.

Such an attitude is a commendable one, at a time when uninterrupted production is so vital to the success of the struggle against Hitler. To carry out such an objective, however, the widest cooperation on the part of the entire labor movement is required. In order to guarantee maximum uninterrupted production for defense and at the same time to protect the workers from the provocative anti-labor activities of die-hard employers, the proposals made by Roy B. Hudson in the latest Sunday Worker should recommend themselves to every patriotic labor leader.

"We believe that the trade union movement, though divided into the two great Federations, the AFL and the CIO, as well as the independent railroad brotherhoods, must set up a JOINT TRADE UNION COMMITTEE to deal with all questions affecting national defense," Hudson stated. "Pending the ultimate unification of the trade union movement, such a JOINT COMMITTEE is a minimum necessity."

Such a committee could iron out jurisdictional disputes and could aid in solving many of the difficulties arising from the defense effort. It would be a portent to the American people that labor is prepared to go far in meeting its responsibilities to the nation. Through such a committee, the trade unions would not only aid the defense of the country. They would also give protection to the labor movement itself.

KEEP OUT THE TIGER



Irresponsible Obstruction in Senate

An alarming situation is developing in the Senate. Out-and-out appeasers are occupying key positions in the committees which are most important to the national defense.

Not only does Senator Reynolds carry appeasement obstruction into his chairmanship of the strategic Military Affairs committee, but a well-knit group of appeasers is working assiduously against Neutrality Act repeal in the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Is it not a matter for the attention of labor and progressive groups that such America Firsters as Nye, Reynolds, LaFollette, Champ Clark are able to use their positions in the Foreign Relations Committee to keep the country tangled in the obsolete provisions of the Neutrality Act?

There can be no question that this handful of obstructionists does not represent the true mind of the country. Every day brings new expressions of public opinion urging the repeal of this Act which only provides Hitler with a naval and military advantage in the

war now raging between his U-boats and our ships.

Only yesterday, the Disabled Veterans of the World War, through their executive committee, urged the President to break diplomatic relations with Nazi Germany, "to be followed, if our leaders see fit, by a declaration of war."

Such views are arising throughout the country from all groups and classes as the national period from Hitlerism grows plainer to millions.

In their relentless and unscrupulous obstructions in the Senate, the appeasers are defying labor and the nation.

Surely, labor and the people as a whole cannot evade this pro-Nazi challenge.

Insistent popular demands for the complete repeal of the crippling Neutrality Act should go to Congress from labor and civic bodies.

As Hitler sinks our ships and destroyers, America cannot feel safe with a clique of Lindbergh Senators irresponsibly misusing their power against the national safety.

Who Love Justice and Hate Iniquity

When thirty-five Negro leaders asked for the freedom of Earl Browder over the weekend, they expressed sentiments that well up from the hearts and experiences of their people. Nothing was more appropriate than that they should say what they said.

Justice and fair play will be served conspicuously by the release of America's outstanding anti-fascist. No group has been submitted to such a lack of justice and fair play as have the Negro people. They know the sting of injustice. Their leading representatives, in asking for Browder's freedom, speak from a deep sense of what that entails for America.

The statement which they made was signed by representatives of every section of the Negro people, of all shades of thought. This broadness of the response is a fitting tribute to Browder's work for the rights of the Negroes and of other minority groups. As leader of the Communist Party, Browder stands head and shoulders above every other American public man in his untiring efforts to win and preserve the rights of these groups.

May this act of these leading Negroes spur other men and women who love justice and hate iniquity to re-enforce the petition for Browder's freedom.

PEOPLES' WAR

Questions and Answers

by William Z. Foster

Question: Do W. L. Hutchison, President of the Carpenters Union, and Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis, officially represent the AFL and the CIO in the America First Committee?

Answer: They do not. Entirely without any authorization by the workers, these two people have taken it upon themselves to join the reactionary America First Committee as alleged spokesmen for labor. This organization is not only an enemy to American national defense and a willing tool generally of Hitlerite propaganda but also its anti-Semitism and its broad trend towards an American brand of fascism are full of the gravest menace to the labor move-

ment and to the whole American nation. For labor people to affiliate themselves with such an institution constitutes a betrayal of the interests of the workers. The union members should make both Mr. Hutchison and Miss Lewis clearly understand that they must either get out of the America First Committee immediately or give up all standing in the trade union movement.

Question: What is the difference in meaning between the terms "national unity" and "national front" in the fight against Hitler?

Answer: There is no political difference. The two terms are used interchangeably. They both signify the united action of all groups and classes of the American peo-

ple against the common danger, Hitlerism. It goes without saying, however, that different classes will have varying concepts, corresponding to their class interests, as to just how national unity, or the national front, is to function. Thus, for example, a capitalist who wants to fight against Hitler will have a different notion as to the role and influence of the trade unions in the national front against Hitler than will an anti-fascist worker. National unity is generally recognized as the decisive need in the defense of our country today. The important thing is to assure that national unity really becomes an unbreakable fighting national front, in which special class interests are subordinated to the national interest.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

LAST MINUTE ADVICE

No electioneering permitted within 100 feet of the polls. This means that when you start escorting your neighbor to the voting booth, tell him the name "Cacchione" right off. It would be too bad to get only as far as "Peter V." and then discover you had crossed the 100-foot line.

Remember you can only vote once—but one vote for a Communist councilman candidate is worth at least three votes for many others.

Commissioner of Investigation William Herlands has presented evidence that members of Murder Inc. were linked with the Democratic machine in Brooklyn in 1939. It seems that "Bugsy" Goldstein, "Lefty Jim," "Battling Joe Duke," "Foxy," "Eskimo" and "Snipe" all took part in the ticket-selling campaign for the City Democratic Club. In 1939 the local Democratic machine was backed by Murder Inc.; this time it's Appeasement, Inc.; Anti-Semitism, Inc.; and Fink Inc.

How come that Jim Farley, who developed such a gift for name-calling during the campaign, doesn't use this talent against Hitler?

Most heart-rending moment of the campaign was Sunday night's broadcast in which Farley tearfully begged New York parents to rescue their children from LaGuardia—and place them in the arms of those three governesses: Miss Eddie Flynn of the Bronx, Miss Christy Sullivan of Manhattan and Miss Frankie Kelly of Brooklyn.

One criticism that might be made of LaGuardia is that his tongue has been, if anything, too temperate and restrained with regard to the bundists, appeasers, bigots and ward-healers among the supporters of O'Dwyer.

The New York Times gave practically as much prominence to the Socialist election rally attended by 500, as to the Communist rally attended by 18,000. If Norman Thomas had been able to lure another 250 people into his appeasement meeting, the Times probably would have gotten out an Extra.

When George Hartmann, the Socialist candidate for Mayor and an avowed appeaser, gets inside the polling booth, will he vote for himself—or for O'Dwyer?

It is rumored that certain of O'Dwyer's backers wanted to submit an amendment for the City Charter reading: "All provisions in this Charter are subject to the approval of the Reichsfuehrer."

LaGuardia wound up his campaign as usual last night with a rally at his "lucky corner." Meanwhile, O'Dwyer was trying to stampede the voters down one of those dead-end streets.

O'Dwyer pledges that if elected, the citizens will always be able to find him at City Hall. Him and who else?

Letters From Our Readers

'We Want Earl Browder Released Now!'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 The "Dime-A-Week Club" to Free Earl Browder is a great idea. It is little enough that each of us can contribute to the campaign for the release of our devoted leader from prison.

In the seven or eight weeks since the Citizens Committee initiated the campaign, I can already see the sentiment growing in my neighborhood and even in the office where I work. I have helped in three defense cases in the last ten years, but never before have I witnessed a quicker and better response to the release of a labor prisoner than the one which is developing for Browder. People are reading the committee's literature and are readily signing petitions.

But this campaign must be quick and short. We want Earl Browder released now! We must all assist this excellent work by contributing a dime a week. Little enough to get Browder back on the platform in Madison Square Garden.
 M. F.

Union Painters Aid Communist Party Fund Drive to Fight Fascism

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 In the name of a group of union painters who have raised \$200.00 for the Communist Party Drive we wish to thank the management of the Cooperative House, the owners of the Cooperative Restaurant and the painters working in the house. All the agencies mentioned above made it possible for us through their cooperation to achieve the \$200.00 quota which we set out to accomplish.

To aid the Communist Party in its fight against fascism is an act of service to our country's fight for national unity and is in line with our American traditions of Democracy. Our little sacrifice is nothing compared to that of our brothers and comrades who are giving their lives on Soviet soil fighting our fight against Hitler's hordes.

We greet the Communist Party and hope for success in the fight to free Earl Browder, who is not only labor's champion against fascism but the people's champion as well.
 M. D.

To Honest Doubters

Lewiston, Idaho.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 This letter was suggested by the letter of M. R. P., which you published in your issue of Oct. 25th. Many people are honestly confused about Soviet Russia because they read or hear so many conflicting reports. To these honest doubters may I make this suggestion.

The people who write favorably about Russia know that most of the avenues of publication are closed to them. They realize that their work will not be profitable. Most of their books and articles indicate on their face that the writers were not writing for profit. These friends of Russia are unbiased witnesses who are simply seeking to tell the truth as they see it.

On the contrary, the people who write unfavorably about Russia are for the most part journalists who make their living by their writing. They know that if their stuff is at all readable it will be eagerly accepted and paid for by the capitalist press. They are, therefore, biased and in some instances utterly false witnesses.

May I make this further suggestion. The World Almanac is an old and dependable fact book. The record of accomplishment of the U.S.S.R. which the 1941 issue of the World Almanac presents, not only confirms what the friends of Russia have written, but should remove the doubts of people who are sincerely seeking the truth.
 E. A. C.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Letters: The Newsdealers' Strike; War Declaration; The 'Daily' in Panama

By MIKE GOLD

Flushing, Long Island.

Dear Mike Gold:

In one of your columns last week you wrote a piece on the newsdealer's strike which gave the impression that the publishers' routemen are a bunch of gangsters terrorizing the newsdealers.

I think that you were ill-advised, to say the least, in creating such an impression. As a member of the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union of New York and vicinity to which the newspaper and magazine circulation workers are affiliated, let me point out to you that the great majority of our men not only sympathized with the newsdealers, but for example, the New York Daily News Chapter called a special meeting during the strike in which the brothers took up the questions of selling papers to the public directly from the trucks which at first was being done under orders of the inspectors, but was discontinued after this meeting by advice of our officials who saw the sentiment of the men. They also discussed how to avoid passing a picket line without violating our contract with the publishers' association. I cannot tell you here how they got around this problem but I offer it as an example of how the brothers' minds were working.

Many brothers to whom I spoke felt that a newsdealer's victory would hurt our bargaining chances on the 1942 contract, but nevertheless, admitted that the newsdealers were justified in their strike. I and others pointed out to them that the dealers are our natural allies and can help us when our time comes providing that we don't go out of our way to hurt them and I'm sure that they got the point. As in any body of men (we are 3,300 strong), there are a few bad customers, but they are a handful. Try canvassing the "high spots" for yourself and ask the dealers for their opinion of their routemen—not the publishers! You'll find we are no angels, but certainly not gangsters and bull-dozers.

To conclude, we are men from the working class organized into a powerful, independent union with a democratic machinery which is maintained by the vigilance of the rank and file. This kind of organization operates democratically because it does not tolerate gangsterism, and to accuse its members so sweepingly without investigation is not only unjust but a political error.

M.K.

Canal Zone.

Dear Sir:

Imagine if you can, Cathedral Square in the heart of Panama City, Republica de Panama, on a beautiful tropical evening. One side of the square is Avenida Central, the Broadway of the Canal Zone, and the other is the 5th Avenue of Panama City. In one corner the world famous Panama cathedral looks down, dilapidated in the daytime, but now in the evening seemingly clothed in romantic mysticism. In the rotunda in the center of the square, the white uniformed band of the National police force is playing Schubert's Unfinished Symphony. On the walks or sitting on stone benches are men settling the problems of the world—or just listening.

During the past year that I have been in Panama, I have often seen this sight and have always been struck by the similarity to Union Square. Even here in one corner there is a kiosk selling books ranging from Marx to automotive mechanics in Spanish in 10 easy lessons. Yet there has always been one heart-warming touch missing. Never did I see any one reading the Daily Worker.

Tonight the seemingly impossible happened. There on one side was a Negro Panamanian reading a fairly recent copy of the Daily Worker. Just the manner in which he was holding the paper made my heart jump a bit. He had the paper spread out at full arms length. Sitting alongside of him was a bored looking army sergeant. Opposite him were several Panamanians discussing the recent coup d'etat. It was Union Square all over again.

Living in Panama tends to divorce one from reality. News of the world seems to come through a haze. The latest method of riding your quarters of bugs seems to take on more importance than the fate of Europe. Seeing a man reading the Daily in Cathedral Square brought me back to earth with a jarring bang. There is a world outside of this isolated tropical community. Back in those dim days when I was in the States, I took the Daily for granted—at times even laughed and scoffed at it. Now let anyone tell me that the Daily Worker is just another newspaper!

A FRIEND.

Dear Comrade Mike:

In today's Daily you write in the next to the last paragraph: "An honest declaration of war... would hearten England and Russia immeasurably; it would equally dishearten the German and Italian people."

I disagree with the reasoning of the second half of this sentence. First of all it assumes very incorrectly that the German and the Italian people are fascists, second, it conveys the idea that we are advocating a war against the German and the Italian people. Remember Duff Cooper?

Your writings are excellent propaganda weapons in my local union (Local 1, Walters, A. F. of L.). We have several hundred of Italian and German members, and I assure you, that a declaration of war would immeasurably hearten—and not dishearten—the majority of this segment of the German and Italian people.

What do you think of the millions of trade unionists, Socialists and finally the Communists who suffer in the fascist countries under the most brutal oppression, would they be disheartened? I should say, no!

Who would be disheartened then? You know it Comrade. The fascists would lose their heads, and you lose their grip under the masses; the fascist would be what you meant.

In conclusion: I hope I don't have to tell you, I am and will remain one of your most enthusiastic readers.

Comradely yours,

—A.S.

Frunze Is Hero Of New Soviet Folk Opera

One of the chapters in the heroic life of Mikhail Frunze, great Bolshevik military leader—his campaign in Central Asia—forms the theme of a new opera written by the composers V. Vlasov and V. Fere before the Nazi invasion of the USSR began.

The action is laid in southern Kirghizia and Bokhara; it centers around the fight of the Red Army led by Frunze, and the partisans against the Basmachi, the counter-revolutionary bandits who operated in Central Asia.

Basmachi who had taken refuge in a canyon decline Frunze's offer to lay down arms; they plot to surround the Red Army troops and wipe them out.

The scene is next switched to the Red Army unit which is camping near a mountain stream. Sitting near a bonfire, the men sing folk songs and ditties. At that moment news is brought that the Basmachi are surrounding the detachment. One of the commanders proposes to retreat but Frunze, who is commander-in-chief of the Red forces in Central Asia, decides to strike suddenly at the enemy's flank. He

leads the men in battle and the Basmachi are defeated.

The fleeing Basmachi try to make their way to a mountain pass and demand from the peasants an experienced guide. Old Sabira, who hates the bandits, undertakes to show them "a short-cut" through a canyon; she knows that partisans are laying in wait there.

The Basmachi are routed completely. Frunze gets orders to leave for the southern front to fight against the last armies of the Whites. The emancipated people of Kirghizia give a hearty send-off to the Bolshevik leader who brought them liberation.

The music in the opera is based on Russian, Ukrainian, Uzbek and Kirghiz melodies, thus bringing out the fact that many nationalities were taking part in the revolutionary struggle. The libretto was written by the poet V. Vinnikov.

'My Gal Sal'

Rita Hayworth will be seen in two more of the Twentieth Century Fox's pictures. It has been announced. They are "My Gal Sal," to be filmed in Technicolor, and the Boris Morros production, "Tales of Manhattan."

Based on a story by Theodore Dreiser and Helen Richardson, "My Gal Sal" dramatizes the life of Paul Dresser, famous song writer and actor, who was Dreiser's brother. The music will be written by ELO Robin and Ralph Rainger.

Samuel Putnam Reviews Latest Publications

By Samuel Putnam

What is one to read on Latin America?

As a result of my articles in the Daily Worker, the New Masses and other publications, printed in the course of the last nine months or so, I find my correspondence basket piled fairly high with letters from all over the United States and even from Latin America itself, all asking the same question.

Here is one from a San Francisco longshoreman; another is from an automobile worker in Detroit; a college professor in Michigan; a woman comrade in the Pennsylvania middle west; a club woman from the anthracite; a number of men from government employees in Washington, and a couple of these are from Mr. Archibald MacLeish's own precinct, the Library of Congress.

A Letter From Bolivia

Perhaps the most interesting communication I have received in a long time, however, comes from a young man in La Paz, Bolivia. Now, if you glance at the map, you will see that La Paz looks like a pretty sequestered inland capital; but apparently they are not so far behind the times down there, for my correspondent speaks of reading the Daily Worker, the New Masses, Science and Society and other progressive journals. But why do you suppose he is writing to me? The answer may serve to throw a light upon this whole question we are discussing here and the difficulties surrounding it.

It seems that this young man (who, by the way, writes in almost perfect English) and some of his friends are trying to form a modern library in La Paz, and believe it or not, he turns to a North American for advice on Latin American books!

"You certainly know," he says, "that there is nothing more difficult to get in any South American country, than good and reliable information about any other country. I would be very grateful if you indicated some key books about Latin America and the best method of going to work."

I cite this instance merely to bring out the point: if it is difficult for a Latin American to know what to read on the subject, how much more difficult should it be for us? Let's not be discouraged, then, but tackle the problem seriously and conscientiously, and see just what we can make of it.

It may be pointed out, to begin with, that the problem is complicated by the North American publisher's rush to be in on the ground floor on this possible bonanza. If the publisher lacks advisers who are really specialists in the field—and specialists are not made overnight; it takes years to acquire a thorough working background—he is likely to fall for a smooth sales talk, or to plunge, on a chance of striking it rich in the form of a best-seller. If he keeps on long enough, he figures, he may hit it sooner or later. In the meantime what we have is a veritable and growing flood of books on Latin America, good, bad, and indifferent.

In a previous review of Margaret Culkin Banning's "South American Journal," I have drawn attention



LATIN AMERICA—What to read about it? Samuel Putnam describes the current books in two articles appearing on this page today and Thursday.

to the harm which, with the best intentions in the world, the casual tourist of the hop-in-and-hop-out variety may do. And some of the purportedly more serious works, by those who are supposed to be "authorities," hardly tend to inspire a greater degree of confidence than do the multifarious travelogues.

John Gunther's South American Tour

Speaking of John Gunther, for example, my Bolivian friend writes: "There is a journalist down here named John Gunther. His book, 'Inside Asia,' was called by a friend of mine 'Outside Asia.' He now intends to write a book about South America. He sees, everywhere, some ministers and other 'famous' personalities, getting very superficial information."

I give this to you for what it is worth. There are tourists and tourists, and some of them are called "authorities."

But this isn't answering our question, is it? What we want to know is: what to read; or at least, where to make a start.

And here, at the beginning, we have to differentiate between the needs of various types of readers. There are some who want serious historical and other background material, and are not afraid of its being "heavy." Others have not the time for this, or are not prepared to go in for it; they want something lighter and more compendious, something that will give them, so to speak a rapid bird's-eye (or airplane) view. My club woman correspondent from the middle west falls into this category. She wants some quick, easily digestible information that she can pass along to others.

Obviously the same type of matter would not satisfy these two classes of readers. And what would be suitable for either of them would not meet the needs of the Latin American reader or the North American with a thorough knowledge of Spanish at his command. This latter kind of material will

not be discussed here, as I feel it is out of place.

I am going to begin, then, with the more simple type of reading matter, for those who would like, as quickly as possible, and with not too great a degree of difficulty, to acquire some insight into the life and problems of our Latin American neighbors. It seems to me that the best thing for them to do is to read some very simple introduction to the subject, such as Katherine Rodell's "South American Primer," published by Reynal & Hitchcock. Then I would suggest that they select one or two Latin American countries for special study. I think a good choice here would be two of the more advanced and democratic nations such as Mexico and Chile.

Books About Mexico

Suppose we take Mexico. I would suggest a reading of the excellent volume by Nathaniel and Sylvia Weyl, "The Reconquest of Mexico," which I reviewed in these pages a couple of years ago (published by Oxford University Press). This will give an idea of what the great Mexican people's revolution, in the phase it had reached under Cárdenas, was all about, and will illuminate many current problems (including the ever-current one of oil) in this troubled area through which Mexico is now passing.

After having read the Weyls' account, the reader might compare J. H. Plenn's "Mexico Marches" (Bobbs-Merrill). Mr. Plenn is a newspaper man who has resided for years in the country, and who is sympathetic to the former Cardenas regime. There is also Verne Carleton Miller's "Mexico: A History" (Houghton Mifflin). The kind of book to avoid is R. H. K. Marrett's "An Eye-Witness of Mexico." Why? For the simple reason that the author is anything but disinterested. A British railway and oil company official, Mr. Marrett married into a wealthy Mexican landowning family who had their hacienda expropriated by the government. Can we expect a fair account from such a

From Primers to Scholarly Works On History

source? That is one of the things one always has to look out for, in dealing with Latin American or any colonial countries.

This is not to speak of so unspeakable, and unappealingly stupid, a work as the British Tory Evelyn Waugh's "Mexico: An Object Lesson" (Little, Brown); and we will likewise give Frank L. Kluckhohn's "The Mexican Challenge" (Doubleday, Doran) a wide berth, in view of the author's unsavory record and pro-fascist endeavors south of the Rio Grande.

From this point, the studiously inclined may go on, if they like, to delve into Mexico's past, via such a volume as Henry Bamford Parkes' "A History of Mexico" (Houghton Mifflin). There is also the scholarly study of "The Land System of Mexico," by George M. Brice, put out by the American Geographical Society, although Dr. McBride's conclusions are not necessarily to be accepted.

'Chile, Land Of Progress'

Having come as far as this, the reader will have begun to get some comprehension of Latin American problems and the Latin American point of view, as applied to our nearest Spanish-speaking neighbor, Mexico. If he cares to go on now to Chile, I would recommend Earl P. Hanson's "Chile, Land of Progress" (Reynal & Hitchcock), which I recently reviewed in New Masses. Mr. Hanson is an honest, democratic-minded engineer who has lived in Chile for a long time, who understands thoroughly its economic problems, and who has a great deal of sympathy with its brilliant and daring social program. It is true, he does not quite understand the Chilean worker, but he has an irrefragable admiration for him, and that's something. The chief fault to be found with his book is its failure to give an account of the Nazi menace in recent years.

But so far as that goes, it must be remembered that there are no perfect books, just as there are no perfect individuals in this world. The reader must always keep his eyes open, and if he does so, the further along he goes, the better able he will be to take care of himself.

After this bowing acquaintance, through Mr. Hanson, with the Land of the Popular Front, the reader may pick up Prof. C. H. Haring's "South American Progress" (Harvard University Press) and read Chapter V, which deals with Chile. There are no authoritative histories of the country, in English, since the turn of the century.

We have now made the acquaintance of our nearest neighbor and of a far-southern republic, but we have not yet visited the West Indies. For this purpose, suppose we take the Negro republic of Haiti, centering our interest about the life of its great founder, Toussaint L'Ouverture, who embodies so much of its history. There is Percy Waxford's "Black Napoleon" (Harcourt, Brace), and Cyril L. R. James, in his "Black Jacobins" (Dial) gives us an account of the famous San Domingo revolution. A well known Soviet writer, Anatoli Vinogradov, also deals with this theme. From books, such as these, go on to Harold P. Davis' historical account of the island of Haiti, in "Black Democracy" (Dodge). There is also H. G. Marshall's "The Story of Haiti" (Christopher).

In the second article Thursday I will discuss Latin American bibliography from the point of view of those who wish, or who can stand, a little heavier diet.

Kane's Busy

Orson Welles' first film, "Citizen Kane," is now being shown at the Astor Theatre in the Bronx. It will be there a full week, together with "Information Please" and a Disney cartoon.

MOTION PICTURES

BRONX

RADIO Southern Boulevard

LAST 3 DAYS

"Alexander Nevsky"

Also: "Torpedoed"

Cont. from 12:30

THE STAGE

"A Perfect Comedy."—Atkinson, Times

LIFE WITH FATHER

with Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney

269 SEATS AT \$1.10

EMPIRE THEATRE, 5-7 and 8-10 P.M.

WPA—Go with the Dance

WPA—Go with the Dance

WPA—Go with the Dance

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WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

"NOW do you know what you're going to do?" asked Mrs. Terkle.

"Two pounds of hamburger, lean, and he's to grind it while I'm there," said Joey. "And . . . and . . ."

"I swear, you get more like your father every day. I sometimes think you haven't a brain in your head. Now listen to what I tell you. Two pounds of hamburger, lean. See that he grinds it fresh, and go to that market on Twelfth Street. Don't go to Mr. Brooker. I'm through with him. You can't trust that man. Go to the market on Twelfth Street. Two pounds of hamburger, lean, and he's to grind it fresh."

"Then go to the vegetable stand. I want two pounds of string beans. And tell him if they are not right your mother will bring them back herself. Now do you know?"

Joey repeated it all with painful effort.

"Now hold onto that five dollars. That's the last five dollars to our name. Do you understand? Hold it in your hand. And you're to come right back and not loiter along the way. You're not to stop anywhere, and you're to go directly and come right back. Do you understand?"

Joey understood. He held the five dollar bill like a live bird that would fly away if he let go.

And he didn't stop. Not really.

There were two men, and they were drunk, standing in the middle of the sidewalk calling each other dirty words, and there was a crowd around. They had their coats off, and one of them said the other one's mother was a dirty thing, and the other one said the other fellow was a degenerate, and worse than that. And the other fellow called the other a certain piece of anatomy and said he was full of something nasty.

Each one threatened the other and challenged the other, and it looked as if any minute they would try to kill each other, but nothing happened.

It filled Joey's head all the way to the market, and when the man leaned over the counter and said, "What do you want, buddy?" it was like waking from a dream.

"Two pounds of hamburger," said Joey, "and . . . and . . ."

He looked at his hand and the five dollar bill was gone.

"And what?" asked the man.

Fear so terrible that he could not speak clutched Joey. It was gone. His hand was empty.

"I lost it," said Joey. "I lost the money." His voice was hardly above a whisper, and rang with such agony the man was impressed.

"Look in your pockets," he said. "Look on the floor."

Joey's small hands explored his clothing frantically, though he knew it was not there. Then he looked up and down and around the floor.

The man helped him. For some reason, the boy worried him. There were other customers waiting, but the boy worried him. His little eyes were crazy with fear.

"Look along the street," said the man. "Which way did you come? Do you remember?"

His eyes on the ground, Joey scurried out the door. The man walked out with him and looked after him in the distance, shaking his head and clucking his tongue, while the customers grumbled.

Joey ran as fast as he could back to where the men were threatening each other. The men were gone. He looked all over the sidewalk and in the gutters.

He ran back as near as he dared to home, and searched over every step between there and the market.

Then hopelessness overcame him. He began to cry. People walking by on the pavement stared at him curiously. One man approached him.

"What's the matter little boy?"

Joey mumbled indistinctly and ran away. He ran back to where the men had been arguing and back and forth several times.

He couldn't go home. He had no place to go. He remembered what his mother had always said about him having no brains and being no good like his father. He felt he had done evil and wrong from which there would never be any rescue.

It was getting dark and the lights were going on in the buildings. People looked at him curiously and paused as if they were going to speak. Grief and shame and fear drowned everything else inside him.

He began to run, he didn't know where. He ran faster and faster, until the buildings and streets around him were unfamiliar, and this frightened him all the more. He kept running and emitting such terrible sobs that passersby stopped and looked after him.

He was all alone, and desperate and hopeless in a terrible world.

Britain Junks 'Comrade X'

Despite a placating foreword added to the film, British bookings for M-G-M's "Comrade X" have stopped after protest against its "untimely ridicule of Russia," according to cable reports received here. Australia with a labor government, and New Zealand are expected to act likewise.

Apparently anticipating reaction of customers throughout British Empire, M-G-M inserted a foreword which pointed out film was all in fun and intended as good natured entertainment and in no way reflected on the gallant and heroic struggle the Russians are now waging against the Nazis.

Regarded now as an ally, in England, exhibitors there are not taking any chances on playing the film

in face of public sentiment. Showing of the film in Mexico City aroused the trade unions there so the film was shelved after a brief opening. Because of the film, Mexican film workers singled out by the M-G-M office as the first one to be closed during the recent strike.

Here's a Chance

The Modern Repertory Theatre, new cooperative venture, is casting for its first production, an original topical revue. No title has yet been selected for the show, which is under the direction of O. Brisman, formerly of the Arlet Theatre. Actors, dancers and singers are being auditioned nightly from 8:30 to midnight at the group's studio at 1845 Broadway.

MOTION PICTURES

TWO DISTINGUISHED SCREEN MASTERPIECES
"In the great traditions of the French film—DAILY WORKER
"Superb anti-fascist motion picture—DAVID PLATT

PEPE LE MOKO
JEAN GABIN

MARGARET LOCKWOOD and HARRISON NIGHT TRAIN

Also "CAPITALS OF THE SOVIET REPUBLICS"

IRVING Place NEAR 14th ST. & UNION SQ. 15 TILL 2PM
GROSS REVENUE 5-4049 15 WKDS.
Election Returns Announced Tonight!

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th St. at Union Sq.

SHERIDAN JACK OAKIE
RAYE HALEY
BLUES

Walt Disney's
THE RELUCTANT DRAGON

QUENTIN REYNOLDS
Answers all your questions in
ONE DAY-SOVIET RUSSIA
97 COLUMBIA PL. ONE DAY
also LATEST SOVIET WAR NEWS
STANLEY
LATE SHOW TONIGHT!
ELECTION RETURNS ANNOUNCED!

HELD OVER—2nd SMASH WEEK
QUENTIN REYNOLDS
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STANLEY
LATE SHOW TONIGHT!<

On The Score Board

BROOKLYN FANS—Don't forget to vote number 1 for Pete Cacchione today. The fighting Communist candidate was nosed out by an extra point the last time he ran, but today he's set to go over for a touchdown—and every vote counts.

Brooklyn fans can be sure that Pete will work to block that subversive kick of the America Firsters, will make certain that our forward pass of aid to the countries fighting Hitler isn't intercepted. He'll tackle every appeaser and enemy of the people and give the Council just what it needs to be an effective anti-Hitler team, a fighting left guard for the people's interest.

LIU May Have Great '5' Again

Last Year's National Champs Lost Four Regulars, But Have Great Galaxy of Sophs Coming Up

(This is the first of a series of articles discussing the personnel and prospects of the New York City college basketball teams for the coming season. Tomorrow—NYU.)

By Lester Rodney

Long Island University, the little school over at Pearl St. in the borough that's going to return Pete Cacchione to the City Council today, had the undisputed championship team of the last season, winding up by winning the Invitation Tournament at the Garden against the nation's best.

Now any club that graduates a quartet of stars like Bill King, Ossie Schectman, El Lobbello and Sol Schwartz (first three now working and playing ball for Grunman Aircraft) figures to be less effective, and Coach Clair Bee would and undoubtedly will call that the understatement of the year.

But shed no tears for the 1941-42 LIU basketball team. If you're the weeping kind, save it for some of their opponents. Look you:

Still left from the championship squad are 1. Captain Hank Beenders, 6 foot 6 center who was rapidly ripening into a full blown star at season's end and should carry on from there. 2. Cohen, a fast moving, dead shot semi-regular who also was developing fast. In his sophomore year and will be hard to keep from the regular line-up this season. 3. Dick Holub, another six foot sixer, not as smooth as Beenders but invaluable as a second line operative. 4. Schneider, a driving, substitute of the spark plug variety—what you might call a "spot player" but a very good one and apt to demand more time out there this year. PLUS:

An almost ready made team of tall, talented, fast breaking sophomores who are apt to take the Garden by storm. Four of them graduated together on the city championship James Madison High School team known as "The Wonder Team." They are Stan Waxman, the Rader twins and Lewis. (The fifth member of the Madison team, Baxter, will play for St. Johns). All are fast, loose and can pop them on the run with one hand in the style that has become so popular since Hank Lulsett blew the town open with his laughing Stanfords in 1937. And checked short of the goal the boys can move and weave and score in orthodox fashion too—what they couldn't do along those lines before they're learning fast under the guidance of the little man from West Virginia who has compiled a coaching record second to none.

Several of last year's substitutes such as Fucarno and Walerson, good spot players who can go top speed when called on, are back.

Also coming up from the freshman team is big Henry Rothenberg, a 6 foot 6 youngster from Roosevelt High who according to Bee is one of the most graceful big players he's seen, but isn't quite ready for first string work this year.

Just how the first five will take the floor is a question. There'll probably be a little experimenting in the early games. Our guess is that Beenders and Cohen will work with Waxman and the Rader twins in the first five, with Lewis, Holub, Schneider, and Rothenberg right behind almost as a second team. Bee may prefer to keep the Madison quartet together with Beenders. It all depends on how much assurance and poise the kids show.

Any way you line 'em up, however, it's going to be a heck of a ball club. It may be just one year away from another championship. For there's that CONY team around this trip. But that's another story for another day.

Start Drive to Unionize Social Agency Staffs

Seek to Sign Up 5,000 Employees of 'Y's' and Other Bodies

A drive to bring higher wages and better working conditions to the 5,000 porters, janitors, maids cleaning women, elevator men, kitchen and cafeteria workers in New York "Y's" and social agencies was launched this week by the Social Service Employees Union, Local 19 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, CIO.

At present unorganized porters in non-profit institutions average \$20 a week; food service workers get from \$12 to \$18 and maids earn about \$65 a month. The union has already succeeded in organizing the Russell Sage Foundation and the 92nd St. YMHA. Contract negotiations are going on between the union and the United Charities Building on East 22nd St. Both the YMCA and YWCA have declared it to be their national policy to recognize the organization of workers into unions of their own choosing.

In Cleveland and Washington, D. C., YWCA union agreements for maintenance workers are now under way. Both union and national board of the YWCA have already agreed upon setting up definite wage and hour standards for all local YW's, where maintenance staffs show a majority of workers. The agreement provides for a 40-hour, 5-day week, overtime pay, three weeks paid vacation, sick leave and paid holidays. The union has set this goal for all social agencies.

You'll find the best coverage of stage and screen on the Daily Worker's feature page. Competent, knowing reviews and no punches pulled.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's on notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

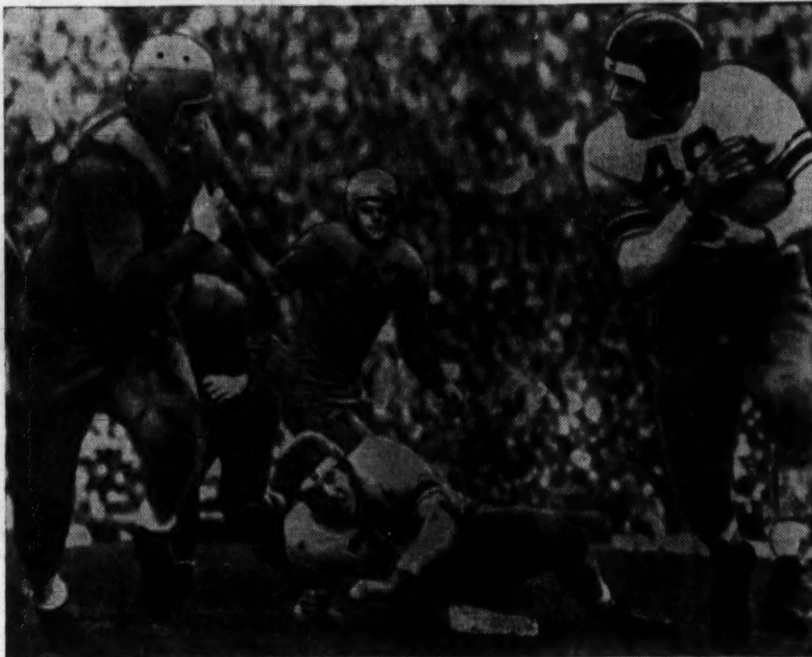
CLASSES BEGIN TONIGHT in Marxism-Leninism and Labor and the War Economy. You can still register! See Bronx Seminar (Brooklyn Workers School), 3200 Coney Island Ave.

DANCE: Ballroom, modern, classes, private, intensive sessions Saturdays 3-6:30. Morels, 108 Fourth Ave. (12th St.)

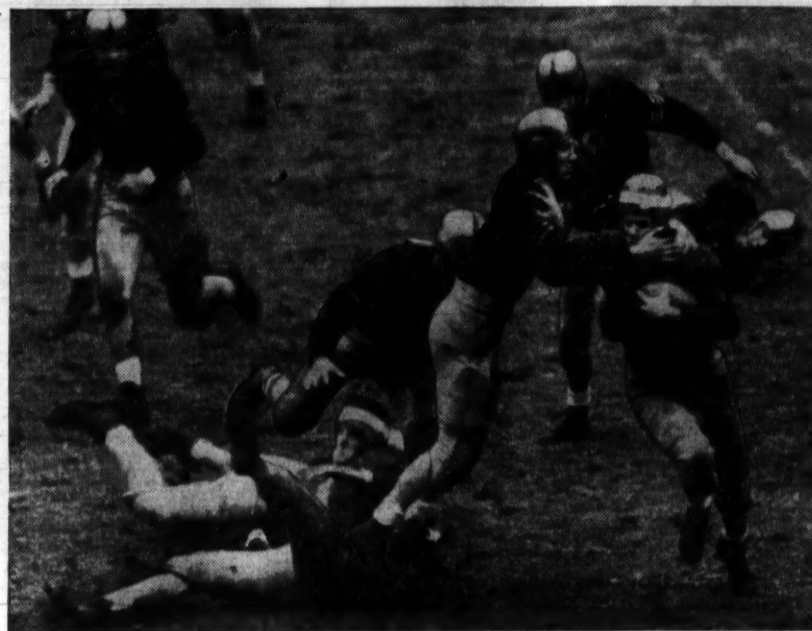
SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1941

Saturday's Heroes on Two Fronts



Top—Bill De Correvont, star halfback of the Northwestern team, is here swinging around end for eight yards against Minnesota, but the latter rallied to win the ball game 8-7 and remain undefeated.



Fullback Evans of Notre Dame is stopped without a gain by Hill of the Army in the mud-ridden scoreless tie at the Yankee Stadium. Both teams are undefeated, but Notre Dame plays Navy Saturday.

Communists in Two Broadcasts in Jersey City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 3.—The New Jersey State Committee of the Communist Party announces two Victory broadcasts this week over WAAT, 970 Kilocycles. On Nov. 3, Martha Stone, State Chairman of the Communist Party and candidate for State Assembly from Passaic County, will speak on How to Vote Against Hitlerism. The broadcast will be made at 10:45 P. M.

On Friday, Nov. 7, William Norman, Secretary of the Communist Party of New Jersey, will speak at 10:45 P. M. on the 24th Anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet government and the need for full collaboration with the U. S. S. R. and Great Britain against Hitler.

500 at Communist Springfield Rally Hail All-Aid Call

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 2.—Broadcasting from a "Smash Hitler" rally held here this week, Henry Grossman, Communist candidate for alderman-at-large, called for intensified efforts to boost this city's key machine tool production in the battle to out-produce Hitler.

An overflow crowd of more than 500 attended the rally, the largest held by any political party in this campaign. Grossman assailed real estate interests who are blocking a housing project urgently needed to house the influx of defense workers. The housing shortage here has reached a crisis stage due to the sabotage of this project for these interests, he said.

Other speakers at the rally included Ann Buriak, state secretary of the Communist Party; Edward Johnson, Negro labor leader, and Ben Spuntin, city secretary of the Communist Party, who was chairman of the meeting.

Dodgers Back in Race As Grid Loop Tightens

Day of Giant Supremacy in East Seems Over—Bears, Packers in Western Thriller

On Sunday afternoon at five minutes to two, the pro football fans of New York were looking forward to a play-off exhibition next month between the New York Giants and the Chicago Bears. Three hours later both of these favorites for the east-west pro bowl game were licking wounds.

Cecil Leibel of the Green Bay Packers, playing super-foot ball this year, is credited with giving the Wisconsin team its "power" enough to topple the superhuman Bears. Your correspondent didn't see that game and cannot comment. But the Polo Grounds was the scene of the downfall of Steve Owen's merry men and you can point your finger at two ex-SMU players, John Clement, passer-extraordinary, and Bill Dewell, receiver, for the reversal.

Clement threw everything from bullet overhead drives to long-curved twistlers which landed thirty yards away. He was accurate, unflinching, sure. Dewell caught the ball sometimes in the midst of three Giant defenders, covered it and edged on for additional yardage. Copping—another Cardinal end—also did much damage.

Bill Owen, Steve's assistant and brother, confessed to me before the game that the Giants would suffer from the loss of Reagan, Yeager and Pugh. Frank X. Reagan was drafted and moved into the Marines last week. He was the best of the freshmen backs, fast and aggressive. Yeager suffered a fractured jaw in the Dodge game. He is a good No. 2 back and the Giants needed replacement players badly on Sunday. Pugh's wrist was broken two weeks ago. He's a fine line man and the line was sloppy, especially when the first stringers went out.

As a result of the loss of the game, the Giants must beat both the Dodgers and Redskins to win out. The Dodgers still have a chance, and with the Ace Parker playing in top form, it is a real chance.

However, the great days of the

More Trouble Ahead for Unbeatens Next Saturday

Yoicks! -- The Bowl Season Has Begun

This is the time of the season when the unbeaten grid teams start playing with one eye on the various bowl games and the other on their opponents for the day.

Stanford is almost a certainty to defend the honors of the Pacific Coast in the Pasadena affair. . . . The Indians will probably stick to their time-worn tradition of inviting a southern team, which, from the present setup, means Duke. . . .

However, if anybody deserves the shot at the big post-season game it is Fordham. The Rams stand out as the top team of the nation, and would give the Rose Bowl game the flavor of an authentic championship contest. . . . The classy unpronounceables from the Western Pennsylvania coal mines would give the folks in California something other than the weather to rave about.

But if Stanford passes up the hard-hitting Rams for Duke, then Fordham would certainly go to the Cotton Bowl and face another Texas team and try to make amends for last year's 13-12 beating at the hands of Texas A&M. . . . Texas has a clear field for this game, having bowled over six opponents and rolling up the amazing total of 236 points in the process. . . . Texas, like Minnesota, and unlike many other schools, has built its team around kids from the state high schools. . . .

Other teams still in the running for bowl bids are Navy, Syracuse which is coming along very fast after an early season loss to Cornell, Alabama and Penn.

Minnesota, would certainly be considered, but most likely the ruling against Big Nine teams playing post season games still holds, and the Gophers will have to be content with just an unbeaten season, and credit for beating powerhouses like Michigan and Northwestern in two consecutive weeks.

DUDLEY IS GOOD

Nobody is paying much attention to him in other parts of the country, but down at the University of Virginia there is a 19-year-old kid who could play in anybody's backfield. His name is Bill Dudley and he may turn out to be another Tuffy Leemans or Dutch Clark—an unheralded boy who will make good with the pros. Dudley passed 109 yards and ran 132 Saturday in Virginia Tech. Two of his punts from midfield were little gems. One went out of bounds on the three-yard line and the other on the two.

SINKWICH-MERRIWELL

Meddrama Department—The score was tied in the Auburn-Georgia game, Georgia had the ball and there was time for one more play. The clock showed one second left in the game. Frank Sinkwich, Georgia back, took the ball near mid-field, hesitated a moment and then threw a pass to Lamar Davis, who kicked for a touchdown. Leo Costa raked the extra point after final whistle. Final score: Georgia 7, Auburn 0.

SUNNY CALIFORNIA

They are still looking for the ball at Long Beach, Calif. Fog settled over the field at the start of the second half of the game between Fullerton High and Jordan High. Jordan kicked off, the ball disappeared and no one could find it. The officials decided that if conditions were that bad the second half would have to be played some other time, so they called the whole thing off.



EXCLUSIVE
Features This
Week on the
Daily Worker
Sports Page

Rams Play Improved Pitt in Panthers' Lair—Navy, Notre Dame Clash at Baltimore—NYU, Manhattan at Home vs. Missouri, Boston U.

By Nat Low

After last week's hectic games for the nation's grid leaders, this Saturday should by rights be a day of rest and tend to have a gentle tea party. . . . But if any of them may rudely have the hot stuff spilled in their laps and see their untarnished records spoiled.

For a glance at the schedule shows a goodly number of games that will probably result in the upset of even more of the ever thinning ranks of the unbeaten. . . .

The Fordham Rams, well on their way to their long sought for perfect season, tackle the Pitt Panthers in Smoky town in what will be a much closer game than many think. . . . Pitt has yet to win a game all season, and is just in that devil-may-care spirit that can give birth to an upset of major importance. . . .

After going the first three games of their schedule without a score, the Panthers finally tallied once against unbeaten Duke, and last Saturday almost upset the powerful Ohio State Buckeyes, finally losing out 21-14. . . . So the Panther will not be a meek house cat.

Minnesota, one of the other top teams of the country should have no trouble keeping its place on top. The Gophers take on beaten Nebraska, while Texas, the third-ranking team in Lester Rodney's ratings, meet Baylor which has lost to Villanova, Texas A & M, and TCU. . . .

Another game that should help to further shuffle the grid standings is the contest which will pit Notre Dame with strong Navy. . . . Both these outfits are unbeaten, but tied once. . . . Navy was held to a scoreless deadlock by John Harvard, and last week, in the mud and downpour, the Kaydets of West Point fought the Irish to a touchdown-less tie.

On a dry field this should be a whole of a free-scoring game. . . . Both teams have piled up points with ease, and are tied in scores with 142 markers apiece. . . .

However, Navy has shown the superior defense, the opposition being able to score only 8 points against them, while Notre Dame has been reached for 27 markers.

Columbia's valiant Lions, inspired by their victory over favored Cornell, runs smack into a Penn team at Philly that is smarting from its first defeat of the season, having lost to Navy by 13-6 last Saturday.

The metropolitan schedule will be the lightest of the season. . . . Only three games in the city, as Missouri comes in to play NYU. Boston U, with its two Negro stars who broke the Jim Crow tradition in Baltimore, takes on Manhattan and Mass. State meets Brooklyn College.

Other games which should attract much attention are the contests that will see the following teams in action. . . . Army-Harvard, Cornell-Yale, Villanova-Temple, Tulane-Alabama, Ohio State-Wisconsin, Penn State-Syracuse, Washington-California, Stanford-Se. California and Duquesne-St. Mary.

NYA Belongs to Youth, Union Told By Administrator

"The NYA belongs to the youth of America and it is for the young people themselves to say how well it has served them and whether or not there is need for its continuance," Miss Helen Harris, administrator of New York and Long Island NYA, declared yesterday in a letter to the New York NYA Workers Union.

This statement was an answer to the current efforts on the part of the appeasers and pro-fascists to curtail or completely eliminate the NYA budget.

Writing to Aubrey Williams, national NYA administrator, the union pointed out that the attack on NYA is a peril since "NYA is an extremely vital part of the National Defense program, training youth in those skills so sorely needed for maximum production."

Miss Harris' letter explained that the government agency could not undertake the enlistment of public support for the campaign but that the union was free to conduct such an inquiry on its own time and off the NYA projects.

Lions Lifted For Penn Game

Showed Resurgence of Class in Beating Cornell

By Scorer

Nearly eight years ago, on New Year's Day, 1934, Al Barabas and Cliff Montgomery combined to smash Stanford's Rose Bowl ambitions and to place Columbia at the head of them all. Last Saturday wasn't a Rose Bowl day—Columbia was playing Cornell and was scheduled, as in 1934 to lose. But the weather was much the same—wet. And a trick play, not quite to KPTO of the Rose Bowl, but another beautiful Lou Little strategic twist, knocked the Big Red eleven of Coach Snavely's making into a cocked hat.

Three plays set up the Blue and White victory. One was Ken Germann's run from his own 35 yard line to the Cornell 42 on a fake kick. This was a finally synchronized play, with Ken actually letting his foot swing at the ball as his mates began to cover up the defense. That he did not score was due chiefly to the fact that safety man Pierce was too far back in a receiving position to be blocked out.

The second play was Rock's beautiful coverage of a fumble by McDonald, a play which broke up and ended Cornell's attempt to stage a last period touchdown march. Rock was alert for the play was deep behind the scrimmage line.

The third play was Paul's Governor's surprise 54-yard run from his own 46 to a touchdown. Paul planted off his left tackle and found plenty of blockers in his path. Despite the heavy rain and slimy footage, he edged and twisted to the Cornell 35 yard line. By that time the Columbia blockers had taken every upstater out of play.

The game was a great exhibition of Lou Little's strategy and Governor's versatility, as well as remarkable as an exhibition of Germann's punting. Little dropped all air attack because of the weather and left Cornell puzzled. He also instructed his boys to play safely against fumbles and for wide openings rather than trick formations. Governor—well, it was no cinch running 54 yards on that field, even if eleven guys weren't out to spill you. And Germann punted an average of 50 and one half yards for the game, reckoning from the point of the kick.

As a result Columbia hopes are high for a new string of wins. The entire team looked good Saturday and plans to knock Pennsylvania out of the Ivy League lead on Saturday at Franklin Field in Philadelphia. A special train will take a local rooters right to the park.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
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